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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Charge-Sheet Against 'Press-Advising'

PT. KUNZRU EXPOSES GOVT. POLICY

Urges Abolition Of Pre-Censorship Of News Except For Military Needs

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru moved the following resolution in the Council of State: "This Council recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that the restriction imposed on the press which have given rise to serious dissatisfaction should be modified so as to take fuller account of the rights of the Press and the public and that, in particular, pre-censorship of news reports and statements should be abolished except in so far as it may be necessary for military purposes".

Pandit Kunzru said the resolution was of importance not merely to the Press, but also to everyone who lived in this country. He might go further and say, it was not merely of national importance, but of international importance, for it was of the utmost importance at the present time that the Allied countries should be as much in touch with one another as possible.

STORY OF PRESS ADVISING

The result of the restrictions, he went on, might be to make the country as a whole feel that it was surrounded by a wall which cut it off from the outside world.

He traced the origin of the system of press advising started in 1940, in order to afford guidance to correspondents and went on to describe the various stages through which the system passed, until now press advising had become practically compulsory. The original system, however, had worked fairly satisfactorily; so had the subsequent system of consultation in regard to statements of important persons. Government while admitting that a large body of editors had discharged their duties with due sense of responsibility, and in such a way as not to impede the war effort said that there had been a small, but diminishing section of the Press which, unfortunately, did not show it was alive to its responsibilities. The Standing Committee of the Newspaper Editors' Conference, however, expressed the opinion that the complaint of the Government was in no small measure due to the failure of several Provincial Governments to honour the Delhi Agreement.

Pandit Kunzru referred to the instance of the United Provinces Government, which took action against the "National Herald" and the "Sainik". Whatever the faults were of the newspapers, he submitted, there was no reason why the advice of the Press Advisory Committees—constituted under the Delhi Agreement—should not have been sought and why action should not have been taken after giving the committees an opportunity to exercise their normal influence.

During the last few months, the Government of India, not satisfied with the powers of the Provincial Governments and their refusal to consult the Advisory Committees, began to tighten up the arrangements for the control of the Press by the imposition of Press restrictions and by letting the system of consultation diminish in importance.

In a letter written by him to the President of the Newspaper Editors' Conference, Sir Richard Tottenham admitted there was only a diminishing section of the Press which had given cause for complaint, but he went on to make suggestions which made it appear that Press advising was practically compulsory.

TIGHTENING RESTRICTIONS

Further tightening of Press restrictions came after the All-India Congress Committee passed its resolution of August 8. Government then prohibited the publication of news, unless it was derived from official sources, three news agencies and correspondents regularly employed by the newspaper concerned. Editors of newspapers were also warned on August 10 against opposing measures taken by Government to deal with the mass movement. This warning, said the Pandit, showed more eloquently than the restrictions, the spirit and temper in which the Government of India meant to insist on the observance of the restrictions. It was true that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer tried to clear up the position at a Press Conference that all that Government desired was that no editor should follow a line which would foment trouble or create unnecessary feeling against the measures adopted by the Government. The assurance given by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer did not go a long way to satisfy the Press. The Information and Broadcasting Department, said the speaker, was outwardly an independent department, but in reality, carried out the policy of the Home Department.

The Pandit asked why the Department which was responsible for the restrictions did not itself come forward to explain those restrictions.

CENSORSHIP OF NEWS

The restrictions, he proceeded, created serious dissatisfaction; the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference protested against it and submitted a representation. The restrictions were found irksome by Foreign Correspondents also. There was censorship not merely of news relating to the disturbances published in the country but with regard to news sent out of the country and news coming from those countries to India.

Generally speaking, messages giving the Nationalist point of view were press advised to the last stage, and important passages were deleted, so that they might fail to convey a true picture of the state of things existing in the country. Similarly, Press comments from America and England of a pro-Indian character were not allowed to be published in India. An instance was President Roosevelt's reference to the applicability of the Atlantic Charter to all nations. He asked why adverse American comments were allowed to be published without let or hindrance in the Indian Press and favourable comments of the Chinese Press were not allowed to be published. The Home Department, he declared, should realise it was dealing with citizens and not with aliens.

So great was the severity of the restrictions that not merely Indian Correspondents but Foreign Correspondents sent a Joint Memorandum to the Viceroy complaining of the system. It was also understood that one or two American correspondents went out of India for the purpose of giving America a true account of the situation in the country.

THAT ALLEGED AGREEMENT

After the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference expressed dissatisfaction with the restrictions, the Government of India invited a deputation of the Committee to meet them.

At this conference, it was alleged by the Government of India. That they succeeded in getting the agreement of the Standing Committee to the institution of pre-censorship of all news. Yet in the correspondence which took place between Sir Richard Tottenham and Mr. Srinivasan, it was perfectly clear that the Standing Committee never agreed to wholesale pre-censorship. Finding the Government of India were adamant and not prepared to trust the newspapers to discharge their responsibility fairly, the Committee as a way of getting relief from the severe restrictions agreed to pre-censorship only of news belonging to

(Continued on page 5)

HULL WATCHES INDIA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

Mr. Cordell Hull at a Press Conference refused to comment on Indian developments beyond stating that the matter had been more or less the subject of discussion and that the United States Government was observing with special interest all natural developments and giving the fullest attention that was feasible to the Indian situation.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS CROSS NEVA RIVER

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

A big Russian crossing of the Neva river east of Leningrad was reported by the German High Command to-night (Monday.)

The crossing was made under cover of heavy morning mist. Masses of boats, men and weapons were used by the Russians. —Reuter.

Timoshenko Rushing To Aid Of City

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Inside Stalingrad, the heroic garrisons are holding out in shell-shattered streets and houses under the most difficult conditions.

Marshal von Bock is flinging the Luftwaffe against Stalingrad in the most massive air raids of the whole war.

When the Germans fail to advance, hundreds of bombers and fighters are thrown in as aerial spear-heads to blast a path for Panzers and Infantry following behind.

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow writes:

Marshal Timoshenko, driving down from the north to relieve Stalingrad, has gained fresh ground in the last 24 hours as the Russians inside the City fight to stem a new German thrust.

The Soviet High Command announced to-day that the Germans have forced a fresh wedge into the Russian positions though at a heavy cost.

German losses in week-end battles around the city are put at over 5,000 dead in addition to three battalions of infantry and 75 German tanks destroyed.

ATTLEE'S REPLY TO WILLKIE

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Dominions Secretary, Mr. Clement Attlee replied here to-day (Monday) to Mr. Wendell Willkie's second front statement in Moscow by saying "Allied leaders don't need to be 'prodded' into opening a second front, because all of them are working on their plans for an offensive. To speak of 'prodding' implies absence of will—and I assure you, we have the will but it is agreed that we cannot disregard experts."—Reuter.

ABDUL GHAFFAR KHAN ON TOUR

PESHAWAR, Sept. 27.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan left to-day on a short tour of the southern districts.

He will meet his colleagues at Kohat and Bannu and is expected to return to Sardaryab centre on Wednesday.

The Khan is accompanied by Mr. Amir Mohd Khan, M.L.A. ex-Parliamentary Secretary.

Frontier Students' Camp At Sardaryab

A camp of representative students drawn from all districts of the Frontier Province is proposed to be held at the Sardaryab centre shortly, announces Mr. Mohammed Yunus.

He has held consultations about this matter with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib before whom he placed this general demand of the various student unions of the province. The main object of the camp is to enable the students of the province to meet together and receive instructions and training.

Mr. Mohammed Yunus is undertaking a tour of all the districts prior to the holding of the camp. —A. P.

Atlantic Crossing Risks Reduced

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

American marine insurance underwriters announced to-day a reduction in the rates for Atlantic coast shipping from fifteen dollars to twelve dollars fifty cents for each hundred dollars cargo value.

This is the second reduction within one month of cargo war risk rates.—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

It is announced here that the only Negro General in the United States Army, Brigadier-General Benjamin O. Davis, has reported for duty in the European theatre of operations.—Reuter.

INDIAN MERCHANTS TAKE LEAD

Concerted Move To Resolve Political Deadlock

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The assertion that a reconciliation should be brought about by releasing forthwith Mahatma Gandhi and other national leaders and by opening negotiations with them and with the leaders of other parties in the country as well, with the active co-operation of all, evolve a satisfactory arrangement both for the transfer of power from British to Indian hands and for the establishment of a real representative National Government at the Centre, has been made in a resolution on the present political situation which will be considered at a special general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, on September 30.

The resolution says that this is the supreme task of the hour to enable a free, contented, self-respecting and united India to stand along with the United Nations for the preservation and defence of this country and their common heritage against the attacks of their common enemies, and hopes that all effective steps for that purpose will be taken both by people in this country and by the British Government, before it is too late.

Another resolution expresses serious concern at the growing unrest in the country and views with grave anxiety the situation that has developed during the last few weeks since the action of the Government of India in arresting Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders. While unreservedly condemning the acts of violence and sabotage the resolution expresses the feeling of deep distress at the action of the Government which, it adds, instead of responding to the universal demand in the country for the immediate transfer of power from British to Indian hands and instead of mobilising all available resources of a free India against the enemy, who is at the gate, has created by their policy a grave crisis in the country unprecedented for decades past.

A third resolution criticises the speech of the British Prime Minister in the House of Commons and characterises it as "singularly unfortunate."

Another resolution expects that even the present Indian members of the Viceroy's Council would rise equal to the occasion at this critical juncture in the history of India and would press upon the British Government the obvious fact that there would or could be no solution of the present impasse unless Britain decided forthwith to transfer real and affective power from British to Indian hands and establish as a first step a real National Government at the Centre.

A fifth resolution expresses the anxiety of businessmen for peace, stability and harmony in the country and opines that without political freedom and National Government, such happy conditions cannot be restored. It further states that transfer of power is immediately necessary for safeguarding India's interests in connection with various economic and industrial post-war problems of a far-reaching character which are being seriously considered even now in the midst of the war.—United Press.

PUNJAB BANS ALL CONGRESS COMMITTEES

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

A "Gazette" Extraordinary declares all City, Town, Tehsil and Village Congress Committee throughout the Punjab as unlawful associations under Section 16 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, as they, in the opinion of the Governor, interfere with the maintenance of law and order and constitute danger to public peace.—United Press.

Allah Bux For Delhi

KARACHI, Sept. 28.

Premier Allah Bux left for Delhi this morning.

During his stay there he will attend the Conference convened by Mr. Fazlul Huq, Bengal Premier. —A.P.

STOP PRESS

ZAFRULLAH FOR INDIA

CHUNGKING, Sept. 28.

The Indian Agent-General, Sir M. Zafrullah Khan made a farewell call on Mr. Linsen, Chairman of the Chinese National Government, to-day Monday prior to returning to-morrow to India.—Reuter.

THEIR BELONGINGS ATTACHED

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The belongings of Mrs. Asaf Ali and Mr. Jugal Kishore Khanna, two Congress leaders of Delhi, were declared forfeited by the Delhi administration to-day and both of them were declared absconders on the expiry of one month's notice during which they were ordered to surrender themselves to the authorities under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

CURFEW IN POONA AGAIN

POONA, Sept. 28.

A Curfew Order has been issued by the District Magistrate for Sadashiv Peth and Tilak Road area, which was the scene of disturbances to-day. The order operates from 8 at night till 6 in the morning and extends up to October 4.

A order banning the carrying of weapons and lathis in the city and suburban municipal areas and in Poona and Kirkee Cantonments has been enforced by the District Magistrate under Section 42 of the Bombay District Police Act, to be in force till October 13.—

Constable Attacked: Chowkie Set On Fire

Later in the afternoon, some persons gathered near Bhikardas Police Chowkie and attacked the constable on duty. They also set the Chowkie on fire. Three post-boxes in Sadashiv Peth and Tilak Road area were destroyed.

Of the 22 demonstrators arrested to-day including nine girls, 20 have been taken in custody for illegal procession and the remaining two for stone-throwing.

One person was arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules while another was arrested last night for the distribution of an objectionable leaflet.

Demonstrations were held to-day by students of schools and colleges of the city. Attendance in the educational institutions was only nominal. Processions were organised by the students of a college and some schools. The processionists dispersed into by-lanes when the police tried to stop them. After one hour's hide and seek game with the police, an attempt was made to hold a meeting and flag salutation on a maidan in the Tilak Road locality. The demonstrators then resorted to violent acts on the Tilak Road area. They pelted stones at public buses, and barricaded the main road and by-lanes with stones and burnt hats.

About 20 school boys and girls were taken into custody in connection with to-day's demonstrations.—United Press.

Bomb Explosion Injured Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

Three persons who were injured in last night's bomb explosion have been declared arrested. They are still in hospital. From the House in Raipur in which a bomb exploded, currency notes amounting to Rs. 300, a bundle containing inflammable materias, and a cheque have been recovered.—A. P. October 13.

Firing In Champaran

PATNA, Sept. 28.

A Press Note issued on the night of 27th regarding the situation in Bihar says:—

In Champaran, troops opened fire on a mob attempting to raid Ghorasahani police station two persons were killed.—A. P.

ATTACK ON POLICE STATIONS

Several Injured In Firing On Mob

TEJPUR, Sept. 27.

Several people were injured in a clash between a mob, which attacked Dekiajuli and Gahapur police stations, and a police party on the night of September 20. The police had to open fire to disperse the mob. A number of persons have been arrested in this connection.—A. P.

Metropolitan Meets "C. R." And Srinivasan

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

The Metropolitan of India left Madras this evening for Calcutta. He met Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar. He also met Mr. K. Sreenivasan editor of the "Hindu" Dr. D. S. Ramachandra Rao, President All-India Christian Conference Rev. Forester Paton and Dr. S. Jesudasan to-day.—A. P.

U. S. Uneasy Over British Policy In India

TONE OF CHURCHILL'S SPEECH HARDLY LESS THAN A DISASTER, SAYS "M. G."

LONDON, Sept. 28.

British reputation for Statesmanship in India has steadily dropped, writes the "Manchester Guardian" in an editorial to-day.

"We have failed to convince American and Chinese opinion that we are living up to our liberal protestations. The tone of Mr. Churchill's speech was hardly less than disaster, for it seemed to show no anxiety for an early settlement and it took no account of the concerned of the resi of the United Nations in Indian liberty".—Reuter.

LOSING THEIR FAITH IN BR. CHARACTER

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The following Reuter's message was published in Ceylon papers: It has not been sent to the Indian Press.

The Washington correspondent of the "News Chronicle" writes: "The Churchill and Amery statements on India have made a bad impression on some sections of opinion in the United States. Official British policy does not seem to many Americans to be consistent with the sense of the Atlantic Charter and the great objectives of the war.

"They do not think it right to base India policy on oppression unless every possibility of negotiation and compromise has been exhausted, and they do not think negotiation and compromise have had a fair chance yet.

"They further believe that repression is not wise because it is likely to take the heart out of the Indian people at a time when their heart will be needed to save India from the Japanese.

"Evidence of distinct uneasiness has appeared in several places which I previously found to reflect widely held views and in some places which previously appeared to draw their inspiration from official sources. A conspicuous part of American feeling on India is now showing itself as not being in harmony with British policy".

The New York Correspondent of the Labour organ, the "Daily Herald" writes;

"Since they have had time to ponder Mr. Churchill's words, many excellent friends of Britain in the United States have begun to lose faith in British initiative and British character.

"I am thinking of newspapers, magazines and columnists who have interpreted the best of Britain to America and whose judgments on the conduct of the war have proved most just."

American publicists are saying that the present situation in India not only constitutes a frightful military danger, but is morally disreputable, writes the Washington correspondent of the "Sunday Times." The fact is, however, he says, that "their real motive is military expediency and it is a lack of clear thinking which causes them to round off a case they subconsciously distrust by an emotional appeal to morality and the Atlantic Charter. The proper answer to them is not to belittle the danger of the Indian situation or to embark on bitter wrangles as to what Sir Stafford Cripps did or did not say, but to dispel their illusions about the present as fully as military security permits."

U. S. Labour Stands For India's Freedom

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The following message from the General President of the Textile Workers' Union of America to the Labour movement of India has been handed over to Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President, Bengal Trade Union Congress, for communication by Mr. Chu-Hsueh-Fan, President of the Chinese Association of Labour:—

"Through our mutual friend Chu-Hsueh-Fan, President of the Chinese Association of Labour, I am privileged to send words of greeting and encouragement to the workers of India, on behalf of nearly 500,000 American Textile workers who are organised in the Textile Workers Union of America, of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"Be assured that the American Labour believes in the emancipation and independence of India as a great nation worthy to take her place among the nations of the world. We are confident that the people of India will eventually win for themselves that freedom and democracy, which we in America are now striving to perfect".—A. P.

SEVEN NAZIS BEHEADED

"For Trying To 'Undermine German Peoples' Power Of Resistance"

GERMAN FRONTIER, Sept. 28.

The Frankfurt peoples' court has recently condemned to death seven German citizens on charges of preparing high treason and trying to undermine the German peoples' power of resistance".

All went to the block and were beheaded the day after they were sentenced.—Reuter.

Himmler's Death Rumour

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 28.

The Germans are taking steps to stop the wave of rumours in Berlin that the Gestapo Chief Himmler is dead, according to reports reaching here to-day. German newspapers publish photographs of Himmler touring districts of Western Germany bombed by the R. A. F. with the object of convincing the public that he is alive.

Hitler At Sports Palast

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Hitler, making an unexpected appearance in Berlin to-day, addressed a gathering of 12,000 officers and cadets in the Sports Palast. The cadets were drawn from the army, navy, Luftwaffe and army S. S. they were presented to the Fuehrer by Field Marshal Goering.

The speech was not broadcast and only a brief summary was issued by the Official German News Agency.

Reuter adds that Hitler also spoke at the passing of officer cadets in Berlin last year. On that occasion too his speech was not broadcast and only a summary was published.—Reuter.

RARE OPPORTUNITY

The Working Chief Agency for Bombay of an important Fire and Accident Insurance Office is vacant. Firms or individuals in the line with approved past record are requested to negotiate.

Address Box No. 9777, The "Bombay Chronicle".

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per Insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———). The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—An experienced young man as a Travelling Agent for Hosiery and Sundry lines. Apply with testimonials and salary required Box No. 16948, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Private Secretary. Knowledge of short-hand and typing essential. Must be able to carry on correspondence independently. Persons with previous experience and well-versed in social and political work only need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 16950, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Tutor to coach an Inter-Commerce boy in all subjects, particularly accounts and English. Those with previous experience need apply with copies of testimonials stating terms to Box No. 16949, "Bombay Chronicle."

Two clerks, Pay 30/- Also workers at big cities for Society's Medicines Distribution Box No. 16951, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Muslim graduate typist remuneration from Rs. 100/125 according to qualification. Apply with testimonials to Box 16936, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a young, energetic Clerk knowing Gujrathi, Marathi, English and accounts good Typist, salary from 40 to 60 according qualifications. Apply U. H. Kulkarni & Co., Accountant, 231, Hornby Road, Bombay. (16945)

Wanted immediately thoroughly experienced Stenographer for recognized Bombay Office, good salary. Apply Box 16939, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Engineers and Overseers. Apply immediately Allied Construction Co., Jangli Maharaj Road, Poona 5. (16940)

Wanted immediately Divisional Organisers on very attractive and liberal terms for Bombay City and Suburbs, Gujrath, Maharashtra and Karnatak. For terms please apply to Secretary The Indian Progressive Insurance Co., Ltd., Poona-2. (16921)

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -/1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16887)

174. BOOKS

Military Studies Numbers 1, 2, 3 for Rs. 1/8. Edited and published by G. M. Jadhav, Shivaji Road, Baroda. (16922)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Eczema, Cure guaranteed particulars Eczema C/o. P.B. 428 Bombay. (16941)

Wanted 2 patients of consumption (T.B.) for guaranteed treatment. Remuneration after cure. See personally, Dr. Lael, Jivaji Mansion, opp. Fire Brigade, 190, Vincent Road, Dadar. (16944)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

36 H.P. Ruston Type Crude Engine with old German make, Rice Mill, Running. R. V. Shah, Chinchani, Thana. (16911)

BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

Healthy donors, either sex,—both voluntary and paid—urgently needed for emergency Blood Transfusion for urgent cases at various hospitals in the city. Paid donors will receive Rs. 25/- per transfusion. No ill effects on donors but satisfaction of helping a charitable cause and saving a life. Please apply Secretary, Red Cross, Town Hall Compound, Bombay. (9763)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE INDIAN BANK LTD.
Sir Pherozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all our current account depositors that interest on current accounts will be allowed as under:-
From January to June ½%
From July to December ¼%
The above rule will come into force from 1-10-'42.

(9794)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF MUNITIONS PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY, CALCUTTA.

GRINDING WHEELS & SEGMENTS AND ABRASIVES.

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT in the United Kingdom have informed the Government of India that they are allotting quotas for the quantities of the above classes of "consumers' goods" which they are prepared to allow to be exported to India. The Government of India have, in consultation with His Majesty's Government, arranged for the distribution of these quotas to importers in India through the Advisory Panel of Importers from the United Kingdom. This Panel was set up in February 1942, for the purpose of advising the Government of India as to the quantities of stockholders' engineering goods of various descriptions which it is necessary should be imported from the United Kingdom to meet the essential needs of Government Departments, public utility services, war industries and civil requirements essential to the war effort.

The specification of the two classes of goods now incorporated in the Panel Scheme is given below. It will be necessary for all importers for stock of these classes of goods to submit, in duplicate, to the Director-General, Munitions Production, Licensing Section, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta a questionnaire in form W. S. B. —Import/Pan copies of which will be supplied on application. This questionnaire must be completed and returned, in duplicate, within three weeks of the date of appearance of this notice in the Press.

CLASS 8—GRINDING WHEELS & SEGMENTS

(a) GRINDING WHEELS COMPRISING—
(i) Straight sided.
(ii) Taper sided.
(iii) Cylindrical Shaped.
(iv) Straight Cup Shaped.
(v) Taper Cup Shaped.
(vi) Saucer shaped.
(vii) Dish shaped.

(b) GRINDING SEGMENTS USED ON THE FOLLOWING MACHINES—
(i) Snow
(ii) Tasker
(iii) Hulse
(iv) Churchill
(v) Rowland
(vi) Blanchard
(vii) Lumsden
(viii) Lund
(ix) Pratt & Whitney
(x) Naxos Union

CLASS 9—ABRASIVES

(a) Valve Grinding Compounds.
(i) In Tins
(ii) In Tubes
(b) CARBORUNDUM FILES INCLUDING.
(i) Scythe Stones
(ii) Slip or Gouge Stones
(iii) Honing Stones
(iv) Abrasive Sticks (Round, Square Three-Square and Half Round).
(c) Abrasive Bricks including—
(i) Plain Hand Rubbing Bricks
(ii) Roll Scouring Blocks
(iii) Special Shaped Blocks, (For use in Stone, Leather & Allied Trades).
(d) Abrasive Grinding Belts, Rolls and Discs. (For Power or Hand Driven Machines).
(e) Emery Powders (Grain).
(f) Glass Paper, in Sheet form including Emery paper & cloth, Silican Carbide & Aluminium Oxide Abrasives.
(g) Sand Paper, in sheet form including Emery paper & cloth, Silican Carbide & Aluminium Oxide Abrasives.

Separate questionnaires must be submitted, in duplicate, in respect of each class. In the case of abrasives, separate figures, as called for by the questionnaire must be shewn for each sub-class mentioned in the Schedule above.

Dated, Calcutta, 29th September, 1942.

(9797)

BLOOD BANK.

Healthy donors (voluntary only) are also needed for the Red Cross Blood Bank for storage of blood which will be used only for air raid victims or other casualties.

(9763)

Public Notices

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

THE CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

AND

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA Ltd.

(PUBLICITY DEPT.)

have moved from Caltex House, Ballard Road to

20, HAMAM STREET, FORT.

The Telephone numbers (27241 and 27242) will remain the same.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on the 1st floor, Room No. 37, on TUESDAY, the 29th September, 1942, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 26th September, 1942.

(9796)

P.W.D.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received on WEDNESDAY, the 7th October, 1942, upto 4 o'clock p.m. (S.T) for the supply for stores as noted below for works and repairs in the Presidency Division, for the period from 1-10-1942 to 31-3-1943.

(1) Miscellaneous, drainage, water-fitting, paint and hardware.
(2) Timber.
(3) Lime, Soorti, unslaked, dry in tins.
(4) Lime, unslaked to be slaked at site of work.

The right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

Tender forms with Schedule of quantities for Materials may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- for item 1 and Rs. 2/- for the remaining items, on any working day upto 4 P.M. (1 P.M. on Saturdays) except that on which tenders are to be received.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 600/- for item 1, Rs. 300/- for item 2, Rs. 200/- for item 3 and Rs. 50 for item 4 as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or District Treasury and the Bank Receipt or a Treasury Chalan should accompany separately each tender.

The successful tenderers will be required to lodge total sum of Rs. 2,500/- for item 1, Rs. 700/- for item 2, Rs. 450/- for item 3 and Rs. 80/- for item 4 as security deposit.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Presidency.

Bombay, 26th September, 1942.

9795.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects of Indian domicile for a temporary post of ASSISTANT JOURNALIST, Bureau of Public Information, Government of India. Vacancy upto February 28, 1943 but may last for the duration of war. Age 21-35. Salary Rs. 150-5-200. Good academic record and journalistic experience essential. Preference will be given to those who have worked for at least twelve consecutive months in an English newspaper office. Candidates should send in cuttings of published articles, signed wherever possible, together with references and testimonials in original. A small number of candidates will be invited to appear before a Selection Committee at their own expense. Applications should reach Administrative Officer, Bureau of Public Information, Kennedy House, Simla not later than OCTOBER 10, 1942.

9784.

The First Sequel Picture in Indian Screen History!

NAVYUG'S LAUGH HIT

STATE GUESTS

(Sarkari Pahune)

A 'Winayak' Production

3rd Glorious WEEK at

KRISHNA

TALKIES

Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

DELIGHTFUL... POWERFUL...and THOUGHTFUL...

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ROTI

Produced and Directed by MEHBOOB

6th WEEK at

SWASTIK

Daily: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.

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COMMENCING TO-DAY 4 P.M.

THAT MAGIC NAME! Her glamorous life! The romantic life of a most beautiful woman

LILLIAN RUSSELL

ALICE FAYE, DON AMECHE HENRY FONDA

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PARADISE

MAHIM

ZANANA SHOW

To-morrow 1 p.m.

AMAR Picture's

ANKH MICHOWLI

13th WEEK at

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

REX BEACH'S The SPOILERS

starring

Marlene DIETRICH Randolph SCOTT John WAYNE

Produced by FRANK LLOYD

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

FROM TO-DAY:

THE RITZ BROS.

'Straight, Place and Show'

Howling Comedy

MEDICOS AND GANDHI CAPS

More Light On Hyderabad School Incidents

KARACHI, Sept. 28.

Details regarding the recent Hyderabad Medical School incident show that towards the end of August when the Superintendent of the school was away in Delhi, 88 out of 95 students absented themselves. They attended school again when the Superintendent returned; but on September 7 some students came to classes wearing Gandhi caps and tiny flags on their shoulders. This was something new as it was not customary for students to wear caps in classes. The Superintendent asked the students to remove the caps and flags. The following day a larger number was found wearing same. The Superintendent regarded this is as likely to disturb the school discipline and issued a circular banning the wearing of insignias or party uniforms or parts thereof while attending classes. Twenty-five students absented themselves and the Superintendent suspended eight of them. The order regarding the wearing of party uniform since withdrawn and suspended students permitted to rejoin.—A. P.

Daily Weather Chart

POONA, Sept. 28.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 24-9-42:—

Allahabad 92 77 nil, Bombay 87 75 nil, Calcutta 93 79 nil, Cawnpore 93 74 nil, Cuttack 93 78 0.1, Darjeeling 65 56 0.8, Delhi 93 71 nil, Dehra Dun 84 68 nil, Jacobabad 98 75 nil, Karachi 84 77 nil, Lahore 96 74 nil, Lucknow 92 75 nil, Madras 91 78 nil, Nagpur 91 71 nil, Patna 91 78 nil, Peshawar 89 67 nil, Shillong 73 60 0.1, Simla 68 52 nil.—A.P.

in the FIRST TWO DAYS

5236

persons (males & females) enjoyed the fun of

MINERVA'S LAUGH-HIT

WITH PLEASING BUT PINCHING PUNCHES!

ULTI GANGA

Direction: K. DHAIBER

Cast: PRAMILA, SADIQ ALI, P. BANERJEE, BRIJ RANI

RUNNING TO PACKED HOUSES AT

MINERVA

Daily 3 Shows: 4-30, 7 & 9-30 p.m.

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PRAVIN KUMAR

Screen's New Handsome Hero

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Featuring: MAYA BANERJI, NEELA & JEEVAN

PREMIERE Next SATURDAY

AT THE

NOVELTY

BASANT

For Bombay Talkies' Showmanship!

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

Director: AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

MAJESTIC

TODAY: Zenana Show at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

JHOOLA

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.

LAST WEEK AT

ROXY

SIKHS BACK NATIONAL DEMAND

Akali Conference Stand For Independent Indian State

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

The view that the Congress demand for an immediate declaration of the status of India as an independent sovereign state and the formation of a provisional National Government should be accepted is expressed in a resolution adopted at the All-India Akali Conference held at Vahilla in Lyallpur District, Master Tarasingh presided.

The conference maintained that the present political situation in the country was the result of a sense of frustration of Indian aspirations consequent upon the policy of His Majesty's Government towards the Indian constitutional problem and urged upon the Government to take the initiative and adopt measures to end the deadlock. The Conference expected all important elements in the Indian National life including the Sikhs to do their duty by the country particularly when the leaders of the Congress had been placed, behind the prison bars under executive orders.

The Conference opposed the Muslim League's Pakistan scheme and suggested adjustment of provincial boundaries so as to create a province where no single community might be in a position to dominate.

The Conference urged the appointment of a Sikh as a judge of the Lahore High Court and requested the Sikh states to appoint Sikh ministers and give the Sikhs statutory majority in the local bodies and the legislatures.—A. P.

High Court

DEDUCTION FOR REPAIRS

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania).

Bai Rahimabai ..... Applicant.
Versus
The Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bombay. ..... Respondent

The applicant was the administratrix of the estate of Haji Ahmed Moosa Adenwalla, who created a Wakf-ul-Ulad in respect of his two immovable properties. One of the clauses of the Wakf Deed provided:—

"To pay the net balance of the income of the said two properties after paying all such expenses as aforesaid to myself during my life for my absolute use and I hereby further declare that the Trustees or Mutavalees shall, after my death, set apart 25 per cent of the gross rents of the Trust properties to meet expenses of heavy repairs and utilize the balance of the income as under."

The Income-Tax authorities treated 25 per cent of the gross rental value of the property as the Trust income assessable under the Proviso to Section 41, and taxed it accordingly.

On appeal before the Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal (Bombay Bench) that 25 per cent of the gross annual value should not be taken, but 25 per cent of the gross receipts and that the whole of the statutory allowance for repairs should be deducted from the amount as calculated, as this fund was created for the purpose of repairs. The Tribunal rejected these contentions on the ground that the law provided 1/6th of the gross annual value as the statutory deduction for repairs irrespective of the fact that the repairs are more or less in any particular year and that it was not possible to set-off the whole of the statutory allowance against the Trust income when the Trust as far as this reserve fund is concerned, is only as regards 25 per cent of the total income.

On a reference to the High Court, their Lordships held against the applicant and held that 25 per cent of the income from property computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the Income-Tax Act is liable to assessment in the hands of the Trustees.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the applicant.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad instructed by the Solicitor to the Central Government of Bombay appeared for the respondent.

Jumped Out Of 3rd Floor On Being Arrested And Dies

BOMBAY, Monday.

How a suspect who was arrested merely on a charge of theft came by the tragic end of his life, while in police custody was narrated in the course of an inquest held at the Coroner's Court to-day.

It was stated that one Thimapppa Laxman, a peon in the firm of Choksi and Co., solicitors, was arrested on a charge of theft and hid the stolen property in the office where he was working.

In the course of an investigation P. C. No. 1583 took him to the office of Choksi and Co., solicitors, on the 3rd floor of Ismail building situated at Churchgate Street. The police, it was stated, was on the point of going down to collect a 'panch' when he heard shouts that the suspect had jumped down from a window and was lying on the footpath down below.

A labourer also was found lying near him. The suspect expired yesterday in the G. T. Hospital and the labourer who had been knocked down by the deceased while falling down, was a Municipal Sweeper. The latter is, however, recovering.

At the inquest held to-day the city coroner recorded "the deceased who was a peon in a solicitors' office had been arrested, as a suspect on a charge of theft as a servant, and was taken to the building in which the Solicitors' office is situated on the third floor. He gave a jerk to the policeman who had caught him and jumped out of a window on that floor and falling down received the fatal injuries".

Governing Body Of State Medical Faculty

The Bombay Government has nominated the following six members on the Governing Body of the State Medical Faculty for a period of three years:

Rao Bahadur R. C. Motwani, Principal, Grant Medical College, Bombay; Dr. D. M. Telang, Professor of Physiology and Histology, Grant Medical College, Bombay; Dr. R. S. Tirodkar, M.B.E., Professor of Medicine, Grant Medical College and Honorary Physician, J. J. Hospital Bombay; Mr. A. D. Mastakar; Mr. U. B. Narayanrao; Mr. V. D. Sathaye

As previously announced the Faculty has been established for holding examinations leading up to the registrable medical qualifications in allopathy pending the conversion of the Government Medical Schools at Poona and Ahmedabad into Medical Colleges.

Calcutta, Sept. 28: It is learnt that there are possibilities of a renewed influx of refugees from Burma and the Government of Bengal is in communication with the Government of Assam regarding all information about it.—United Press.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK

Striking Increase In Amount Of Deposits

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Presiding over the 31st annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank today, Mr. R. G. Saraiya said that the most striking feature of the year's working of the Bank was the considerable increase that had taken place in the deposits held by the Bank. This, he said, was not a phenomenon peculiar to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank but to all banking institutions in India.

As elsewhere, the increase was greater in respect of demand liabilities than of time liabilities. As between deposits from individuals and from co-operative institutions, the increase was evenly spread. As against the total deposit liabilities of Rs. 2.40 crores, the Bank held ample liquid resources aggregating to Rs. 1.70 crores in the form of cash and balance with banks, investments in Government and other trustee securities and in deposits with approved banks, the proportion that these resources bear to the total liabilities being a little over 70 per cent.

Mr. Saraiya added:—

"In view of the outbreak of war with Japan and the unsettling influence which the advance of the Japanese to the frontiers of India had on the public mind, the Directors of the Bank have thought it desirable to arrange for the sanction of increased accommodation from the Reserve Bank of India against Government securities so as to be prepared to meet withdrawals in the event of an emergency. Similar requests for additional accommodation were received by us from central and urban co-operative banks affiliated to us and we have tried to grant these to the best of our ability. At the same time, we have brought these special requirements to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India on which, of course, we, along with scheduled banks, shall have to fall back for increased assistance in the event of a general crisis. Fortunately, no exceptional withdrawals occurred during the year either at our Bank or in any of the affiliated institutions."

In the course of his lengthy speech Mr. Saraiya referred to different aspects of price control in India and said that the immediate and distant future of the farmer, of the co-operative movement and of the stability of the economic structure itself depended upon a sound system of price control. He urged the Central and Provincial Governments to bear this in mind.

The following members were re-elected on the Board of Directors: Prof. V. G. Kale, Mr. B. V. Jadhav, Mr. B. C. V. Mehta, Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Rao Bahadur R. V. Vandekar and Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta.

ARCHITECT'S CONSTANT VIGIL IMPOSSIBLE

City Engineer's Evidence In Back Bay Enquiry

BOMBAY, Monday.

As the Convocation Hall was taken over for the purposes of some exams, the entrances leading to it were closely guarded and the House collapse Enquiry was held in the university North wing.

Replying to questions from Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Mr. Modak stated that it was physically impossible for the architect to be constantly present at the works in order to prevent the use of bad materials. In practice the architect depended as the Mistry for such purposes.

As far as the R.C.C. work was concerned the Municipal rules were antiquated and not adopted to modern conditions. Only the specialist could understand properly the intricacies of R.C.C. work such as reinforcement. Usually the supervision of the R.C.C. work should be carried out by the R.C.C. specialist.

Replying to Mr. N. K. Petigara representing the Government, Mr. Modak said that the responsibility for good material and sound workmanship lay with the owner and the architect. The Municipality was not at all responsible for the structural strength of a building.

Mr. Wadia (Chairman):—But the Executive Engineer to the Government of Bombay has said that his department was not concerned with R.C.C. designs, as the Municipality was responsible for the structural strength.

It was Mr. Modak's opinion that the person who ought to bring to the notice of the Municipal Commissioner, any breach of the By-laws, should be the owner or the architect or the contractor or the supervisors.

Chairman:—According to the By-laws there is a mention about specific obligation. On whom does it lie?

Mr. Modak repeated the previous reply.

Mr. K. H. Dastur, Assistant Engineer, Bombay Municipality was nevt examined by Mr. Chundrigar.

Cross-Examined by Mr. Peerbhoy, witness said that his engineering experience included plenty of R.C.C., and structural work and one pile-foundation work.

He considered that jogging of the bars was the "atrocity of twisting the bars". He did not know if it had been done elsewhere.

The Counsel complained to the Chairman that the witness was giving curt and rude answers and it was upto the chairman to uphold the dignity of the inquiry, when witness was asked by the chairman to answer the questions put to him.

Rev. Molina On Importance Of Home Education

With a view to come in close contact with the parents, Rev. Fr. T. Molina, Head Master of St. Mary's High School, has founded Parents' Association. Fr. Molina was "At Home" to the members of the Parents' Association on Sunday.

Addressing a gathering of parents on Education, he said, education began to go wrong from the day when the school came into being. In fact the fatal mistake was made in the world when it was considered that school education was a substitute for home education. In the old Roman days the child received early training from his mother. When he became a lad he was constantly with his father and by seeing what he did and rendering assistance to him he learned his future duties.

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PICKETING AT 'VARSITY EXAM. HALL

Munishi's Daughter Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Attempts at picketing the gates of the University buildings with a viey to persuade students of the final M.B.B.S. from appearing for the University Examination were made by a large number of students this morning. Miss Sarala Munshi, daughter of Mr. K. M. Munshi and two other students were arrested for demonstrating at the main entrance to the University buildings. Later, the police charged the students with canes when the latter gather in groups near the entrances and commenced shouting slogans.

Following the demonstrations all the entrances to the University compound were closed. Police were posted at each entrance and even students attending the University library were allowed only after they showed the library card. The M.B.B.S. examination started to schedule after the compound was practically shut out to all non-examinees.

Much in advance of the time scheduled for the examination, the police were on the spot. Students from several colleges abstained from attending their classes in the morning and gathered near the University. They gathered in groups and were dispersed by the police.

ATTEMPT TO SET POST OFFICE ON FIRE

A tin containing chemicals was found burning on a window sill at the Matunga Post Office this morning. Large clouds of smoke were discovered but the chemicals had burnt themselves out before the attention of the authorities was drawn.

Collegian Arrested

BOMBAY, Friday.

One student was arrested near the Elphinstone College while trying, it is stated, to enter the premises with objectionable literature. All the floors and entrances to the college were guarded by police. The attendance was thin.

AT SCHOOL OF ART.

The police entered the J. J. School of Art when a crowd of students participated in demonstrations. A number of students left the premises on the arrival of the police.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, SEPT. 29.

Delhi I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Ghaffar Haider. 5-15 Chanda Bai 5-30 Bhajans: 5-45 D. T. Joshi: 6 Prabhu ke charnon men. 5-15 Gauhar Sultan. 6-45 For villagers. 7-40 Recent and readable. 7-55 Do geets: 8-5 Trade unions. 8-20 Jhinjhoti on sitar. 8-30 Gauhar Sultan. 8-45 Bhajans: 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Darbari on violin. 9-50 Sitar recital. 10-5 Virtuo.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Kaniz Bai. 7-45 R. G. Joshi: 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Sheetal Ghosh: 8-25 Indira Bai Wadkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 B. V. Pendharkar.

12-30 p.m. Sindhi Melodies. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati 1 Marathi music. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 G. S. Sohoni. 5-20 Kaniz Bai. 5-35 Suhasini Dharap. 5-45 G. S. Sohoni. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Children's half-hour. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 Sheetal Ghosh. 7 Our municipality. 7-15 Kaniz Bai. 7-30 B. V. Pendharkar. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Sheetal Ghosh. 8-15 Variety. 8-30 Books and authors 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Musical interlude. 10 Association of wood-wind players.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Recitations from Gujarati poems. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Mammu Khan: 9 Suhasini Dharap 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Indira Bai Wadkar. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Suhasini Dharap. 9-20 Kaniz Bai. 9-30 Indira Bai Wadkar. 10 Pratishthana Mool. 10-30 B. V. Pendharkar.

NEWS BULLETINS: A new schedule of A.I.R.'s morning news bulletins will come into force from Oct. 1. The Hindustani and English news will be broadcast 8-05 a.m. and 8-15 a.m., respectively, (instead of 7-50 and 8-00). The other changes are news in Bengali 7-30 a.m. (instead of 7-40) Telugu 7-40 a.m. (instead of 7-30) and Tamil 7-50 a.m. (instead of 7-20).

A.R.P. Ambulances

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

There have been rumours current in the city that during the recent disturbances, ambulances belonging to the A. R. P. Services were not made available for removing the dead and injured and that their use for this purpose had been prohibited by the authorities. There is no truth in these rumours.

The facts are that on some occasions difficulties were experienced in removing casualties and there was some delay in getting the ambulances to the scene but this was entirely due to the barricades erected on the roads and to the fact that attacks made on ambulances rendered necessary an armed escort which could not always be made available at a moment's notice.

The A.R.P. Authorities placed six ambulances entirely at the disposal of the Police for use during the disturbances. These were stationed at Naigaum and at the Head Police Office where armed escorts were available, and were used whenever necessary both by day and night.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The twenty-fourth annual general meeting of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society was held on Sunday, at the Bandra Gymkhana Hall. Mr. D. J. Ferreira, M.L.C., President of the Society was in the Chair.

The report for the year ending June 30, 1942, was adopted and passed. Mr. G. Rodricks, complained of bad roads in the Society's Cantwady Scheme and suggested that the members of the Managing Committee should get the Municipality to metal these roads since tar was not available.

The annual report says the Society now has 191 members. Buildings completed and occupied stood at 146. The Society made a profit of Rs. 5,279-15-1. The receipts and payments amounted to Rs. 102,624-5-9 and the liabilities and assets amounted to Rs. 634,965-10-10.

KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAIN

Sakoba Ranba of Bombay, who it is alleged was crossing the railway lines near the Bandra Creek, after purchasing meat from the Slaughter House, was knocked down by a down electric train (B. B. and C. I. Railway) and killed on the spot.

CRICKET MATCH—A cricket match was played at Khar on Sunday, between Khar Gymkhana and Islam Gymkhana (Bombay). The result was a drawn game.

Arrest Of Alleged Gang Of Cheats

BOMBAY, Monday.

Believed by the police to have been concerned in a number of cases of cheating involving Rs. 1,500, four persons were arrested by the Byculla Police on Saturday. They were remanded, in police custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today.

CONSTABLE ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF THEFT

Dowlat Lambaji, a constable attached to the City Police Force was arrested yesterday on a charge of theft.

The accused, the police stated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court was on night duty at the Mole Station on Saturday. The police alleged that the accused was found stealing medicine bottles collectively valued of Rs. 162. He was arrested by a military sentry.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 300.

Alfred Larsen, 2nd engineer of a ship was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules.

Applying for a remand of the accused to custody, the police stated before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, that the accused tried to enter the docks with a permit which was not valid. The accused it is alleged had a temporary permit dated September 3, but its date was found to be altered. He was therefore arrested.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 300.

ON MISSION TO AMBEDKAR

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

Mr. G. V. Karnik of the Mill Mazdar Union left for Delhi to acquaint Hon. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labour Member of the Government of India, with the situation created by the closing of mills in Ahmedabad since the arrest of Congress leaders on August 8.—A. P.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 5, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 17, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 25, 1312
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m. Sunset: 7-25 p.m.
Hightide: 2-35, 14-22. Lowtide: 8-16, 20-24.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"The Spoilers" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Rio Rita" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas", 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Straight, Place and Show" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
MINERVA—"Uli Ganga" 4-30, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"Lillian Russell" 4, 6-30 and 10
CHITRA—"Kirti" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PRABHAT—"Dhandhora" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"North West Mounted Police" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"They Knew What They Wanted" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Jailor" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Navardeo" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KAIKOBAD COWASJEE DINSHAW, Esq., J.P., Senior Partner of Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Brothers of Aden and Bombay, etc., son of late Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw, C.I.E., of Aden and husband of Kharshedbai, daughter of late Mr. Hormasjee Edalji Davar and father of Mrs. Meherbai Dinshaw H. C. Dinshaw, Mrs. Jerbai Hormasji F. Mulla and Mrs. Shera Framroze Singara, brother of Mr. Sorabji and late Sir Hormasjee and Shiavaxshaw Cowasji Dinshaw, died at 6 p.m. on Monday, 28th September, 1942.

Funeral will take place to-day (Tuesday) at his residence, Villa Gita, Pedder Road, at 8-30 a.m. (New S.T.).

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga, will give in Gujarati, a discourse on "Holy Zarathustra—in the Farvardin Yasht."

DYNANESWARI: Mr. D. V. Sabnis will conduct a class on 'Dynaneswari' (in Marathi) at 7-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, (Extension Branch), 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: A special general meeting of members of the Chamber will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in Narrondass Manordass Hall and Library (Second Floor), I. N. Memorial Indian Merchants' Chamber Building, for considering and, if thought fit, passing resolutions on the present Indian situation.

DELISLE ROAD A.R.P. COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of DeLisle Road A.R.P. Committee, First-Aid Class will be conducted in English by Dr. Mrs. S. A. Mistri, from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. in Labour Welfare Centre at DeLisle Road, on Mondays and Wednesdays.

MOTHER INDIA FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL: An emergency meeting of the Teachers' Board of the Mother India Free Night High School will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the School premises.

SHRI MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA: The twenty-seventh annual general meeting of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya was held in the Vidyalaya Lecture Hall at Gowalia Tank Road, on Sunday last, when Sjt. Kakalbhai B. Vakil presided.

The annual report, the audited statements of accounts and the new budget were adopted and M/s Chandulal and Co., Incorporated Accountants were appointed auditors for the next year. After the election of the office-bearers and the Managing Committee, the meeting adopted some changes in the constitution and then terminated.

Satiranjan Shield

CITY POLICE VICTORIOUS IN FINAL

The final match in the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Football Tournament was played off at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, on Sunday evening, before a large and enthusiastic crowd.

As was expected, "The Times of India" Sports Club put up an excellent fight against their formidable rivals, the City Police, which made the engagement thrilling and highly exciting from beginning to end. The battle was fought at a fast pace and the exchanges were fairly even. The 'Cops' managed to notch a goal early on through Stanley and held on to it till the last. They had several other chances of course, but the Press Custodian, and the other defenders succeeded in neutralising them. It was really very creditable on the part of a junior team like the "Times" to own defeat at the hands of a leading senior side by the barest of margins.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION BY MR. HORNIMAN

At the conclusion of the match, Mr. J. C. Maitra, President of the Indian Football League, offering a cordial welcome to Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel", expressed his gratification at the successful conclusion of the Tournament and thanked all those who had contributed to its success. While he felt sorry for the surprising defeats of the all-conquering W. I. A. A., and the holders of the Shield for the past two years the Y. M. C. A. in the earlier rounds, he was happy that a junior team like the "Times of India" had reached the final.

Mr. Horniman, in a humorous speech, congratulated his "friends", the Police and "The Times", on their splendid performances and wished them greater success in the future. He was glad to see the standard of football so much advanced in Bombay and the keen interest shown by the public in the game. He complimented Mr. Maitra on his efforts in this direction.

After Mr. Horniman distributed the trophies and prizes to the winners and runners-up, he was entertained at a tea party by the Indian Football League Committee.

ATH OF KAIKOBAD OWASJEE DINSHAW

mbay Loses Prominent Philanthropist

ombay city lost a great philanthropist sh businessman in the death of Mr. Kaibad Cowasjee Dinshaw, which occurred at p.m. on Monday, at his residence at Pedr. Road.

Mr. Kaikobad, was the brother of the late Sir Hormusjee Cowasjee Dinshaw. He was



LATE MR. KAIKOBAD DINSHAW

born on 21st April, 1866, at Aden. After receiving his primary education at Fort High School in Bombay, he passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University in 1886. He then joined the Elphinstone College. Before completing his College studies, he joined his father's well-known firm "Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros" in Aden.

He served in different branches of the firm in various capacities proving his ability and knowledge of business. When he was in charge of the branch of the firm at Zanzibar, the Boer War broke out. He served the British Government at that time, and was in charge of the distribution of foodstuffs to the crews of British steamers.

FRIEND OF MAHATMA

While in South Africa, he came into contact with Mahatma Gandhi. Whenever Gandhiji came to Bombay, they used to meet and discuss social problems.

The late Mr. Kaikobad took interest in the public activities in Aden and Bombay. He was connected with many civic institutions in both these places. In Aden, he was one of the Trustees of the Aden Port for many years. He contributed much to the present prosperity of Aden port and was connected also with Parsi Anjuman Aden Municipality. In Bombay, he was a J.P., and an Honorary Magistrate, a Free Mason, a member of the Governing Body of His Majesty's Training Ship 'Dufferin', and a member of Indian Merchants Chamber Committee. He was a delegate of the Parsi Matrimonial Court, and a member of the Zoroastrian Conference. He gave freely in charities in both these places.

He was a widely travelled man. He had visited all countries except America more than once.

He possessed a deep knowledge of Gujarati and Persian languages and was a connecting link between the old thought and the new, always advocating social and religious reforms.

He leaves behind him his widow, three daughters, many friends and admirers to mourn his death.

The funeral will take place to-day.

ANTI-BRIBERY DRIVE

Several Indian Army Officers Get Heavy Sentences

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

Four more convictions—and in three cases heavy sentences—are reported, following the anti-bribery and corruption campaign instituted by the Indian Army, says a "communique".

This drive to stop loss of army and Government property as a result of dishonesty by army personnel and Government employees is already having a great measure of success.

Jemadar Ram Saroop of the Ordnance Depot, Chakala, was found guilty by a Court Martial of committing thefts in respect of Government property, when acting as Quarter-Master Havildar. It was alleged that he stole 303 articles from the Quarter-Master stores. He was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment and dismissal, and to forfeit all arrears of pay and allowances and other public money due to him at the time of his dismissal. Jamadar Ram Saroop, who comes from Rohtak district, is serving his sentence in Rawalpindi district gaol.

FROM TENTH ARMY

From the Tenth Army, Middle East, three more cases are reported.

Capt. J. S. McMahon, I. A. O. C., was tried by Court Martial at Baghdad on five charges that when on active service he com-

(Continued in col. 4)

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Inserted by the British War Savings Committee, P. O. Box 625, Calcutta.

BWS/26

THE INDIAN AIR FORCE

requires men between 18 and 38 years for ground jobs

THESE are days of opportunity for India's youth. The Indian Air Force is expanding, and every day more and more skilled ground-technicians are required. Young men between the ages of 18 and 38 can volunteer, and those accepted will receive the pay of an A.C. 2, in the group joined, right from the very start. After that, it is up to the man himself. Applicants should be physically fit, and be educated at least up to matriculation standard.

Trades in the I. A. F. are grouped. The more highly skilled the trade, the better is the pay.

Here are some of the trades for which men are required, classified in their groups.

GROUP I. Fitter I, Fitter II (E), Fitter II (A), Fitter Armourer, Metal Worker, Photographer I, Instrument Maker, Electrician I, Fitter M. T., Radio Mechanic, Wireless Operator Mechanic, Propeller Maker (Wood).

GROUP II. Flight Mechanic (E), Flight Mechanic (A), Armourer, Photographer II, Instrument Repairer, Electrician II, M.T. Mechanic, Radio Operator, Wireless Operator.

GROUP III. Carpenter, Fabric Worker.

GROUP IV. Clerk (G.D.), Clerk (Accounting), Clerk (S.D.), Equipment Assistant.

GROUP "M". Nursing Orderly.

GROUP V. Aircrafthand.

AIR GUNNER.

Pay in the respective groups is as follows. Remember promotion depends on YOU. Every man is given equal opportunity.

	GROUP I	GROUP II	GROUP III	GROUP IV	GROUP M	GROUP V	AIR GUNNERS
AC2	75	60	50	60	40	40	60
AC1	90-5-95	65	55	61	42	42	—
LAC	100-5-110	70	60-3-75	63	45-1-50	45-1-50	—
Corporal	130-5-140	100	80	75	62-4-70	62-4-70	—
Sergeant	145-5-155	115	85	85-5-90	80-5-85	80-5-85	100-5-120
Flight Sergeant	160-5-180	130	90-5-100	100-5-110	90-5-100	90-5-100	125-5-140
Warrant Officer	225-10-265	200-10-240		135-5-140 10-160	120-5-130 10-140	120-5-130 10-140	145-5-160

NOTE:—While under training in a Trade you will receive the minimum pay of that Trade, i.e. the pay of an "A C 2" (AIRCRAFTSMAN 2nd Class). While under training as an Air Gunner you will receive Rs. 60/- per month.

ALLOWANCES:—

(a) Messing Allowance of Rs. 2/- per month (for all airmen)

(b) Good Conduct Pay (for airmen)

On completion of a 2 years' good service Re. 1 per month
" " 4 " " Rs. 2 " "
" " 6 " " " 3 " "

(c) Good Service Pay (for N.C.Os.)
After 2 years as N.C.O. Rs. 2 per month
" 4 " " " 4 " "
" 6 " " " 6 " "

(d) Pay for Special Duties
P. T. Instructor Rs. 2 per month
Parachute Packer two annas per day
Service Police two annas per day

Application Forms can be had from Technical Recruiting Offices at:—

AHMEDABAD, Lal Darwaza, Mirzapur Road.
AMBALA CANTT., 31, Alexander Road, Near Butchery.
BANGALORE, Cornwallis Barracks, Trinity Road.
BELGAUM, Old Telegraph Office, Bungalow No 39.
BEZWADA, Congress Office Road, Governorpet.
BOMBAY, Esplanade Maidan (North) Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 1.
CALCUTTA, 3, May Road, Hastings.
CAMPBELLPORE, Opposite Supply Depot.
COIMBATORE, Trichy Road.
DELHI, No. 1, Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate.
HYDERABAD, Bungalow No. 12, Near Bhai Band Club
JHELUM, Jada Road.
JULLUNDER CANTT., 1, Cantonment.
KARACHI SADDAR, 10/1, Fowler Lines.
LAHORE, 22, Davis Road.
LUDHIANA, Sheepshank Road.
LUCKNOW, Eastern Area, Harratganj.
MADRAS, Pudupet Lines, Pudupet, Mount Road, P.O.
NARAYANGUNJ, Tan Bazar Road.
NAGPUR, Assembly Rest House.
PATNA, Exhibition Road.
PESHAWAR CANTT., Jamrud Road.
POONA, Staunton Road.
QUETTA, C/o. The Administrative Commandant.
RAWALPINDI, 125, Market Road.
SARGODHA, No. 2, Civil Lines.
SIALKOT, Krishna Lodge, Near Bhed Nala Bridge, Kachehry Road.
TRICHINOPOLY, Madura Road.
TRIVANDRUM, Railway Station Road.

G.D. 10

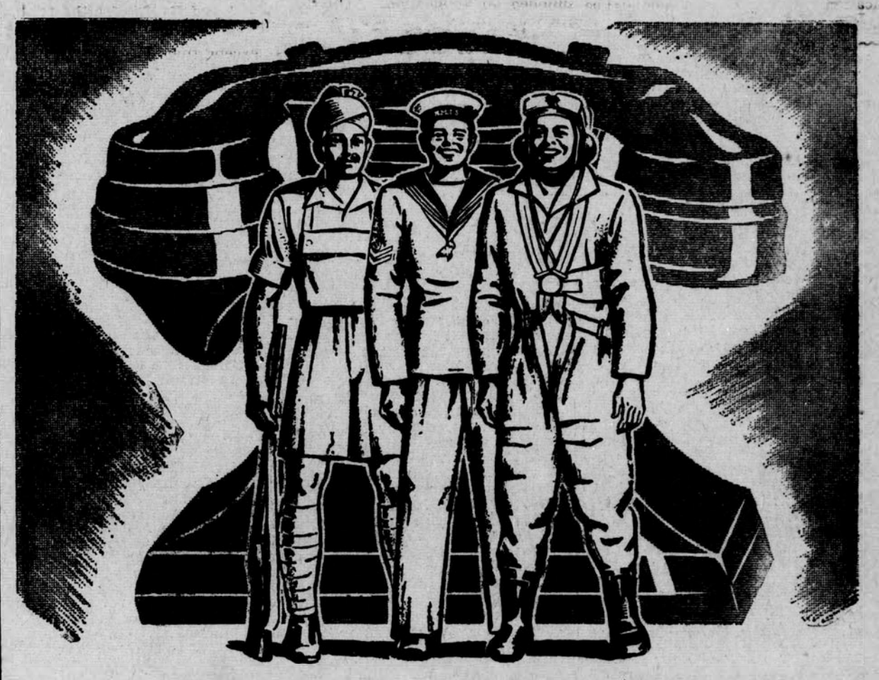
(Continued from col. 6)

mitted a civil offence—corruption.

He was found guilty on four of the charges and sentenced to be cashiered.

At a Court Martial at Margil, Lt. A. B. Townsend, R. I. A. S. C., was charged that while on active service when concerned with the care of public property he fraudulently misapplied the same. He was found guilty and sentenced to be cashiered and to suffer two years imprisonment with hard labour.

Lt. C. D. J. Winter, R. I. A. S. C., at a Court Martial at Baghdad, was charged with demanding with menaces 100 Iraqi Dinars from a contractor. He was found guilty and sentenced to be cashiered and to be imprisoned with hard labour for one year.—A. P.



BACK THEM UP

To help our gallant fighting forces carry on their magnificent struggle against a cruel and treacherous enemy, all the resources of the country need to be mobilised in a supreme effort to win the war.

Communications play a most essential part in the war effort of a country and the telephone is one of the most important means of communication.

Vital messages in the interest of the country and in the furtherance of war effort are sent in a matter of seconds, over the telephone. Every little delay in getting an important message through hampers the war effort.

Keep the lines clear. Telephone only when you must. Answer calls promptly and don't talk too long.

The most important hours between which calls should be avoided owing to the present very high calling rate are 12 noon to 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

To Ladies, we make a special appeal to curtail their conversations with friends or shopkeepers and particularly request parents not to let children have access to the telephone.

If you MUST use the telephone **BE BRIEF!**

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Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY MUSLIMS' DEMANDS

Ever since Government jailed Congress leaders and inaugurated a campaign of repression a number of influential bodies and individuals have condemned this policy and taken over the suppressed efforts of the Congress to bring about a settlement with Britain and among Indian political parties. But Government have hindered rather than helped these efforts. The Hindu Mahasabha was the most influential body to take up the task of a settlement but the Viceroy sabotaged its efforts by refusing permission to its Working President even to interview Mahatma Gandhi. To facilitate a settlement with Britain a number of Muslim leaders have not only strongly condemned the repression of the Congress but have also urged Mr. Jinnah to reopen negotiations with it. But so far Mr. Jinnah has not made any active attempt at negotiations beyond reiterating his view that he is prepared for negotiations only if the principle of Pakistan with Muslim plebiscite is accepted beforehand by all the parties concerned. Such an unhelpful attitude has naturally disappointed many Muslims including Leaguers.

Release Gandhiji

Of no small significance, therefore, is the Memorandum submitted to Mr. Jinnah by a large number of Muslims in Bombay including prominent businessmen and leading members of the community. This Memorandum points out that the A.I.C.C. resolution and the speeches of the Congress leaders reveal a large measure of agreement with the Muslim demands and that with this agreement as the starting point and with a spirit of give-and-take a settlement between the Congress and the League is quite possible. But as all the foremost Congress leaders are in prison the signatories to the Memorandum say that "it is the Qaid-e-Azam who can do most in the solution of the present crisis." They also urge Government "to immediately release Gandhiji and the Working Committee Members so that negotiations may start forthwith." They point out that the present administration is "unrepresentative and arbitrary" and "has lost the support of every section of Indian opinion." Nor are they behind others in warning Government that "indiscriminate lathi charges, collective fines, shootings, the introduction of whipping, the gag on the press are giving rise to intense anti-British and pro-Jap feeling" and that in the circumstances the best thing Government can do is to "relinquish political power." A similar warning has just been given also by the Council of the National Liberal Federation which, while condemning the disturbances, asks the Government to recognize their own responsibility for the present situation and to win the people's confidence by establishing a National Government.

Mr. Jinnah's Opportunity

Will Government and Mr. Jinnah do what is expected of them by millions in the country? Obviously, Government have to take the first step in the desired direction by releasing Congress leaders and announcing that they are prepared to relinquish power immediately. If they want to lay down conditions for the transfer of power, they should stipulate them definitely. The Congress position has just been accurately re-stated by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. Congress demands complete freedom right now. If any war-time modifications are to be considered they can be discussed only after the leaders are released and the Congress demand is generally conceded. Finally, so long as real power is conceded to the people, Congress will not insist on any particular representation for itself in the National Government. In short everything depends upon Britain's readiness to part with power. What if she is not ready? If those who have been ceaselessly demanding the relinquishment of power are sincere in their demand and if they are also sincere in their declaration that only a free and united India can best defend herself against the enemy, they cannot be content with talk or paper resolutions. They must, as the enemy is at the door, do everything that is peaceful and legitimate for the unity and freedom of the country. If some fail in this duty, others should make amends through intensive efforts. Mr. Jinnah, in particular, has the greatest responsibility in this matter as he has also the greatest opportunity of serving his country and his community. We trust he will realize his responsibility and seize his opportunity.

Wavell's Review

At a dinner given by the Anglo-American press in Delhi, General Wavell reviewed the whole war situation in terms which were of necessity, cautious and even almost non-committal. But it is, we hope, possible to draw some encouraging conclusions from a number of interesting points that he made. The only factor which General Wavell emphasised as unfavourable to the Allies related to shipping. But that ought not to hold up activities now since, it is known, that the situation is rapidly improving in two ways: increasing construction and decreasing sinkings. For the rest it is good to know that in the General's opinion, too, Germany has failed to destroy the Russian armies and to overrun the Caucasus so that both the Eastern European front and Iran are now safe for months. Similarly he believes that the position in Egypt has improved. And it is gratifying to know that, therefore, not only has India's western flank been secured but General Wavell is also now receiving the equipment that he wants for his own plans.

These plans naturally and primarily relate to the reconquest of Burma. But although he did not say what he was going to do, the time has come for an offensive. He has had a valuable respite for training the army and is receiving all the equipment necessary. Moreover, as he himself says, the air force is Japan's weakest point and since it is tied up in Manchuria and South West Pacific it will be too weak to challenge Anglo-American supremacy in the air over Burma. General Wavell believes that the Japanese are not able for the present to start anything big like an invasion of India or Australia. This is heartening but it is all the more reason why General Wavell should himself start something big then.

Evasive As Ever

The irresponsiveness of the Government of India to public opinion is often demonstrated by their evasive replies to questions in the Legislature and sometimes by their blank refusal to answer any. When the Council of State learnt that the expenditure on defence and on supply brought to account in the books of the Military Accountant-General was at present of the order of Rs. 1-1/2 crores a day, a number naturally asked what part or proportion of this huge amount would be charged to India. The Finance Secretary replied that it was not possible to answer that question at present. We refuse to believe that the question of proportion is still an unsolved one.

Another question was whether India was being treated like the Dominions which, in accordance with well-established practice of inter-Empire communication, are kept fully informed of the plans of the British War Cabinet. Sir Mohamed Usman gave the evasive reply that Government were not prepared to make any statement as regards confidential communications passing between them and His Majesty's Government. This was evasive because the question was not what was the nature of the confidential communications but whether there were any communications at all of the type in question or whether India was completely ignored. When this was pointed out, Sir Mohamed declined to add anything to his reply. He gave a similar evasive reply to the simple question whether Government had received any invitation from President Roosevelt to send a representative to the United States for consultation. He declined even to give any reason why such a thing was being kept a secret. Poor Mr. Kunzru's patience was strained but he could only ask: "No reasons to be given? Only your powers to be exercised?" Certainly, what right have the people of a mere dependency to ask such questions, as if it were a Dominion? They may not reason why. They have only to contribute men and money for the war.

Frankly Speaking

A Tripartite Anniversary

The other day there was celebrated by Germany, Japan and Italy the second anniversary of the signing of the Tripartite Pact. It was the occasion for interesting avowals by their representatives of loyalty to the fundamentals of the Pact and solidarity among the signatories. The declaration of solidarity is a genuine recognition of an inescapable situation. Even though Russia and Japan may be neural 'vis-a-vis' each other, the present war between the United Nations on the one side and the Tripartite Powers and their satellites on the othe: is indivisible. Those who celebrated the "Three Power Pact" know that they have got to sink or swim together.

Notable Contrast

The noteworthy feature of the pronouncements of the Tripartite statesmen is that they are not quite sure that they won't sink together. For instance, two years ago Herr von Ribbentrop was absolutely definite that the Germans had won the war and that it was only the foolish and suicidal obstinacy of the British which was blinding them to an obvious simple fact. To-day, he is forced to speak in terms of "hard battles" which yet lie ahead! Nor is General Tojo the same confident victor of Asia as he was. Six months ago he was looking forward to an unbroken succession of victory after victory till Britain and America already beaten were crushed completely. To-day, he is warning the people of Japan about definite signs of counter-offensive plans by the beaten foes. The tide against the Tripartite Powers has not yet turned, but it is clear that they themselves now feel that it will turn. But, of course, it will turn only if the Allies turn it by doing something better than waiting for the Japanese to strike in Asia and the winter to strike in Europe.

Provocative Address

Lieutenant-General Irwin is the British Commander of India's Eastern Army and in his recent broadcast he was essentially addressing himself to the British troops under his command. But that is no reason why he should have indulged in provocative political controversy in his otherwise excellent broadcast. To talk at India may be tempting, but it is bad strategy. And when he suggested "ingratitude" on the part of Indians towards people who have come all the way only and exclusively, so he says, with the altruistic object of protecting India for Indians, he raises a whole series of issues between India and Britain and even India and the United Nations. It is a pity that military leaders should adventure into the political field in the insulting spirit of Colonel Blimp and further exasperate Indian opinion. It would be ever so much better if General Irwin, when next the spirit of oratory seizes him, were to remember that when he talks politics he doesn't know what he is talking about.

A Breach Of Agreement

We cannot too strongly condemn the action of the Madras Government in imposing pre-censorship on all the news that may have anything to do with "(a) any disturbances or demonstrations occurring from time to time in various parts of India after the All-India Congress Committee sanctioned the mass movement on August 8th 1942, whether or not the disturbances and demonstrations have taken place in pursuance of the movement so sanctioned or (b) any measure taken from time to time by the Government against the said movement, disturbances or demonstrations, or (c) any judicial proceeding arising from time to time out of the said movement, disturbances or demonstrations." The order is ridiculously sweeping. The authorities concerned have not used even common intelligence in drafting the above clause. It applies to all purely social or religious or even loyal demonstrations only because the fresh ones necessarily come after the 6th August. The order is also a breach of the last understanding between the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference and the Home Department. For, according to that understanding, only certain categories of news were accepted as fit for joint scrutiny by the Press Adviser and a representative of editors and that, too, on certain conditions. These categories were to be determined by Government in consultation with the local Press Advisory Committees. The Madras Government have evidently not consulted the Provincial Advisory Committee. It appears as if Government were determined to flout the whole agreement. The forthcoming session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will take due notice of this challenge.

Literacy In Indian States

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Would any one of your readers kindly direct me to a publication containing the literacy figures of the Indian States? I have tried in vain to obtain the figures of individual States, re: their total income and expenditure on education, and I shall feel grateful to any one pointing me any literature to this end.—Yours, etc.,

DWARKA DAS.

Shree Niwas Cotton Mills,
Bombay No. 13.

Lid Off U.K. Commercial Corporation

Commerce Secretary's Reply To Council Of State Questions

Govt. Helps Purchase In India At Control Prices For Sale Abroad At Soaring Rates

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The Council of State discussed non-official resolutions to-day. Sir Richard Tottenham, Secretary, Home Department, took his seat in the Council to-day, presumably to reply to the resolution of Pandit H. N. Kunzru on press restrictions.

The Council adopted the resolution of Mr. P. N. Sapru, "inviting the attention of the Governor-General-in-Council to the widespread apprehensions among the commercial community in India at the alleged growing monopolist activities of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation in India and elsewhere so far as the export and import trade of this country is concerned and recommends to him to take all proper steps to ally these apprehensions with all convenient speed".

The resolution was supported by Pandit Kunzru, Rai Bahadur Ramasarandas and Mr. Hossain Imam.

The Commerce Secretary, Sir Alan Lloyd, who accepted the resolution after the word 'alleged' had been inserted before "growing monopolist activities" explained that THE UNITED KINGDOM COMMERCIAL CORPORATION WAS NOT A PROFIT-MAKING INSTITUTION. IT WAS ANOTHER NAME FOR HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Second East India Company

Mr. P. N. Sapru, moving the resolution said that his main object, as far as the operative part of the resolution was concerned was to enable the Government to make a comprehensive statement on the activities of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation. Mr. Sapru said that in business circles the Corporation has been regarded as the Second East India Company and he wanted to know what were the aims, objects the authority under which it worked and the manner of its operations.

BR. TRADE IN BALKANS

According to his information, the Corporation was set up to organise British trade in Balkans and subsequently in the countries of the Middle East. His Majesty's Government contributed whole of its capital. With the backing of the British Government, it was alleged that the Corporation enjoyed a privileged position in India and was able to obtain favourable treatment from Commerce, Supply and War Transport Departments of the Central Government.

The speaker pointed out that the Indian traders had built up a position for themselves in the countries of the Middle East and he saw no reason why the Government of India were a party to export of goods to those countries through the Corporation and over the head of regular Indian trade channels.

Mr. Sapru gave details of various items of export and said that sugar was exported to Iran through the Corporation under conditions which resulted in large profits for the Corporation. It was apprehended, he said, that Indian traders would lose their trade to the Corporation in due course, and it was the duty of the Government to remove their apprehensions. Mr. Sapru said that the internationpal trade was getting mixed up with politics and unless the Government of India took necessary steps, Indian merchants would be elbowed out in the markets of the world.

WHY SINGLE OUT INDIA?

Rai Bahadur Ramsarandas supporting the resolution wanted to know why India had been singled out for the activities of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation and why did the Government permit the Corporation to make large profits by purchasing goods at controlled prices through the agency of the Government departments. Similarly, he was surprised that shipping freight was made available to the Corporation. It took over 30 years, he said for the Indian traders to build connections in the markets of the Middle East and now the Indian Government were undoing their good work by assisting the Corporation.

He regarded this as another example of racial discrimination and urged the Government to make a stand for the Indian interests.

Mr. Hoosain Imam further supported the resolution. He said that the Government was always on the side of big Indian business when there was a conflict of interests between the big and small Indian business. The Government however invariably favoured the big British business as against the big Indian business. As for the British Government, the Government of India were its subordinate branch. He asserted that it was the right of his country to be protected against all onslaughts either from the British or foreign interests, governmental or otherwise. He raised the specific issue of Finance and asked how the trade with Russia was being financed and how the commercial activities of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation were being financed.

"I know how anxious the British Government are to wipe out our Sterling Balances now held in London, by any fair or foul means and we have to take special care to protect them and prevent their filtering away", he declared.

Mr. Hoosain Imam said that the Reserve Bank was helping the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation by methods which could be regarded a sort of subsidy to that Corporation. He also criticised the policy of exporting food grains to countries like Ceylon, which had never treated Indian nationals fairly. The speaker asked the Indian Members of the Council whether the question had come before them and what had been their attitude on it. He urged that they should take up this matter in the Executive Council, if they had not been consulted so far.

Pandit Hirdynath Kunzru claimed that it was natural that there should be apprehensions amongst the Indian businessmen when an organisation of the type of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation with the backing of the British Government was endeavouring to expand British trade in the Middle East and other countries. As for sugar, the speaker said that it came to the same thing whether sugar was sold to the British Ministry of Food and the Corporation acted as mere transporters or it was sold direct to the Corporation. The effect, as far as India was concerned, was the same, namely that sugar was purchased here at low rates and was sold in Iran at comparatively very high rates.

Pandit Kunzru wanted to know the functions of the Middle East Supply Mission and what relation it had with the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation. He also enquired why the Supply Department did not deal direct with the Middle East Supply Mission. As for Tea, it had been said on behalf of the Government that total exportable tea had been purchased by the British Ministry of Food. He hoped that it would not be another case of sugar exports from India referred earlier by him. Pandit Kunzru asked why an organisation similar to the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation had not been started by the Government of India to expand the Indian trade abroad. Such an organisation, he said would have brought Indian businessmen in direct touch with the business interests abroad.

The Commerce Secretary, Sir Alan Lloyd said that the Government would be willing to accept the resolution if the mover agreed to the addition of the word 'alleged' before "growing monopolist activities" in the resolution.

Mr. Sapru accepted the amendment.

Sir Alan Lloyd, proceeding said that the Government had received a letter from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry on the subject. The Government intended to give a detailed reply to that letter and he said that they would have no objection to their reply being published in the Press.

"PURELY A GOVERNMENT SHOW"

Referring to the resolution, Sir Alan wanted the Council to distinguish between wartime trade and post-war period trade and raid, there was no intention to set up another East India Company or make the Corporation a permanent organisation for the post-war trade. His Majesty's Government had taken upon themselves the responsibility for the supplies in the Middle East countries, and instead of securing these supplies through a State Department, they were doing it through the Corporation, which was another name for a governmental department. The Corporation was not a profit making body and supplies were organised through it because left to private trade would have led to mal-distribution. The Corporation was a war organisation and there was no intention to make it permanent. It is purely a government show and its members worked in honorary capacity. The Corporation was working on expense basis.

The Commerce Department, Sir Alan declared, watched the activities of the Corporation with almost jealousy. It was their business to protect the interests of the Indian trade and help Indian business to develop to its utmost capacity. There was no question of their "willingly surrendering". Government's attitude was that nothing should unduly interfere with Indian trade and even when the purchases were made by the U. K. C. C. they were done through ordinary Indian trade channels. The Government gave certain facilities in regard to war supplies while no special facilities were accorded in respect of non-war supplies. It was for the war supplies, for instance, that the Supply Department made purchases from the market at market rates.

As for the Middle East supply centre, it was a government organisation engaged in the direction of supplies and not in trade. In conclusion, Sir Alan said that the problem was not of such a gigantic magnitude to warrant a full dressed debate by the Council. He explained that during last three months total exports through the U. K. C. C. amounted to only ten per cent of the total trade to the countries of the Middle East, while the remainder ninety per cent was carried by the Indian merchants. In the case of sugar, the U. K. C. C. only acted as transporters; the British Government having purchased the sugar from India. Sir Alan reiterated that there was no intention to oust Indian businessmen from the export trade of India. The Council adopted the resolution as amended by Sir Alan Lloyd.—A.P.

Nazis Rush Fresh Shock Troops

Fighting Within Stalingrad Reaches New Pitch With Staggering Casualties

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.
(From Reuter's Special Correspondent.)

Bombs and shells are now pounding along the entire 35 mile stretch of Greater Stalingrad, where the battle sways to and fro with gains registered on both sides. Two more streets have been wrested back from the Germans.

German armoured units, supported by fresh shock troops, rushed up by transport planes over the week-end are to-day thrusting at Stalingrad in parallel columns in a renewed attempt to split the city into several parts. Fierce battles over the past twenty-four hours have resulted in zigzag front with the Germans slightly advanced in some sectors and in others the Russians have established in new positions further west.

The Soviet midday Communique of Monday says:—"During the night of September 27 our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Stalingrad, Mozdok and Sinyavino. No material changes took place on the other fronts".

A supplement to the Soviet Communique says:—"In the area of Stalingrad a Soviet tank unit repelled two German attacks, annihilating two companies of enemy infantry. In another sector a battalion of the enemy was annihilated by Soviet fire.

North-west of Stalingrad a large unit in two days' operations killed 2,000 of the enemy and destroyed fifteen tanks, eleven guns and 23 machineguns.

On another sector the Germans attacked several times. The attacks were repelled and 300 enemy were killed in two days' fighting.

In the area of Mozdok, a Soviet unit in stubborn fighting annihilated a company of the enemy. Another unit occupied a height.

On the Leningrad front 22 enemy blockhouses were destroyed in two days' fighting. On another sector 300 of the enemy were killed by patrols. Four aircraft were shot down.

In the area of Voronezh an enemy battalion supported by a number of tanks attacked. All the tanks were destroyed."

An early weakening of German pressure on Stalingrad is not expected by the Red Army, for the Germans well know that their ability or failure to capture it may be the turning point of the war. Between fifty and one hundred enemy divisions concentrated in Russia's south are battering against the defence lines. The fighting within Stalingrad has again reached a new pitch, and casualties to date break all previous records.

On the southern flank, the Terek Valley as well as the strip of the Black Sea coast behind Novogrossisk have so far proved impassable even over mountains of German corpses.

All other fighting areas—Voronezh, Rzhev, Northwest Front and Sinyavino—have shown no stalemate. Neither side will allow a respite. Least of all will the Red Army.

The last twenty-four hours have brought evidence of growing tension in the battle at these fronts with varying success. From Armenia to the Pacific Coast, Russia is sparing no effort or sacrifice to supply her armies from the new harvest. The "Pravda" states, "winter steadily approaches in Russia. The nation with teeth set and fists clenched stand prepared bravely to pass a second winter of war—a winter full of deprivations but leading to victory."

NOT SENT TO INDIA

The following Reuter's messages have been published in the Ceylon papers. They were not sent to India:—

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.

Senator Reynolds, Chairman of the United States Senate Military Affairs Committee, to-day told the Senate that the United States could demonstrate the sincerity of the Atlantic Charter by calling on Britain to grant independence to India.

The third declaration of the Charter, he added, proclaimed the right of all people to Self-Government.

"More than 370 million people in India are crying out to the world for independence, so that they may join with the United Nations" he said.

His speech was interrupted by Senator Bridges, who asserted that Senator Reynolds was not speaking in the interests of unity in attempting to "dictate to our Ally."—Reuter.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

The India League of America is expected to present a resolution asking the British Government to free Pandit Nehru, Gandhi and other imprisoned Indians as a step towards re-opening negotiations between India and Britain according to Mr. Kamla Bajpai, President of the League, which to-night holds its first meeting in Washington since the Indian crisis began.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Krishnalal Shrendharani, author of "My India and My America" Dr. Tarakanath Das and the novelist Mr. Louis Bromfield—Reuter.

* * *

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The most hopeful way to end the Indian tragedy seems to be the appointment of a negotiating or mediating committee to which the United Nations can be asked to send representatives, says a statement issued to-night by the Commonwealth National Committee of which the noted author J. B. Priestley is the Chairman.

Urging the immediate resumption of discussions it says: "A possible starting point in their search for a basis for discussion might be an Indian Commonwealth or Free State which shall have a provisional All-Parties Government allied by treaties to Britain and the United Nations."

Continuing the Committee suggests that Dr. Foss Westcott, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru might open negotiations, and Mr. Wallace, the United States Vice-President, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek and the Soviet Commissar for Nationalities might be invited to join them.

"It is intolerable that this old quarrel between men demanding freedom and men promising that freedom some day should be allowed endangers the freedom of all nations", concludes the statement.—Reuter.

* * *

BANGOR (Wales), Aug. 10.

The National Council of Independent Labour Party under the chairman of Mr. J. McGovern, M.P., to-day adopted a resolution protesting against the Indian arrests and demanding an immediate meeting of Parliament.

To the peoples of India it has sent a "message of sympathy and solidarity"—Reuter.

* * *

CHUNGKING, Sept. 11.

The news of Gandhi's arrest and of the disturbances and the bloodshed in India have been received here with greater sorrow than a major military defeat for the United Nations, says an editorial in the influential independent newspaper 'Ta Kung Pao', which continues:

"Both Britain and India are our friends. So we appealed for a compromise and have never expressed the opinion as to who is right or wrong. The spirit behind the present war is resistance against aggression in the struggle for freedom without which the present war is meaningless. India's struggle for freedom is identical with the war aims of the United Nations and we have no reason not to be sympathetic. We appeal for a quick and reasonable solution of the Indian tragedy."

The troubles in India affect all the Allied Nations equally states the Chinese paper. "Ta Kung Pao", which urges a rapid solution of what it terms the "Indian Tragedy."

"In peacetime, the controversy may be left entirely to both parties concerned," the paper says "But to-day the Indian emergency is an Allied emergency and it is necessary for the good of all the Allied nations that China, America and Russia should mediate."

This would give new hope to India's millions, the paper adds, and they should then turn round their muzzles of their guns round march into battle with the Allies—Reuter.

* * *

CHUNGKING, Sept. 14.

Commenting on the Indian situation the tabloid 'Sinminpao' urges the British Government to adopt a farsighted policy by releasing Mr. Gandhi and Pandit Nehru.

This, the Journal says, is necessary to pave the way for an amicable settlement of the Indian problem in India.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Some passages of Mr. Eden's speech may have seemed a little bleak to his hearers, not because he sounded this salutary note of self-discipline and self-abnegation but because he failed to present to them any clear view of the purposes whose achievement is the ultimate goal of our endeavour.

—The London 'Times'.

* * *

An Esteemed Correspondent writes:—

"The A. P. report of Indian Casualties in War, the typical of which reads: Hong Kong: Killed nil, Wounded 1, Missing about 4,187, Prisoners nil.——reminds me of the Rs. 10 which I had given to my son to celebrate his birthday and had asked just as a matter of curiosity to be shown the expenditure. The result was this:

DETAILED ACCOUNT

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bus fare to and fro	0	2	0
Fresh fruit	0	1	0
CHARITY			
(a deserving case)	0	0	6
Miscellaneous	9	12	6
Total	10	0	0

E. and O. E.

The E. and O. E., it has to be conceded, had a masterly and convincing touch."

It certainly had.

* * *

According to a Chungking message, Mr. Wendell Wilkie arrived on Sunday at Sinkiang on his way to Chungking.

New Delhi can now heave a full sigh of relief.

* * *

The Washington correspondent of the famous London weekly the "Observer" reports that "the authorities believe it important for Britain to realise that American opinion about India is not what it was a few weeks ago."

This report we unhesitatingly characterise as utterly untruthful. We have the authority of American newspapers as communicated to India by Reuter and the Indian Information Bureau that opinion in the U.S.A. remains rightly and stoutly favourable to British policy.

For instance, that world famous leader and representative of all American opinion, the Atlanta Monthly" has just denounced Indians for their inexcusable conduct in demanding freedom.

What? You have rarely heard of the Magazine?

So, have we. But Reuter's who tell India what is good for her to be told, know. And that's all there need be to it.

* * *

"The enemy", complains Herr von Ribbentrop, "is still attempting to contest the position gained by us"

It is really most annoying that the enemy should continue foolishly to ignore the assurance given by von Ribbentrop in 1940 to the effect that he, the enemy, had lost the war.

* * *

And, added von Ribbentrop plaintively, "hard battles still lie ahead."

How very sad indeed, that von Ribbentrop should be facing "hard battles" in 1943 in a war which he completely won in 1940!

What is worse, in 1943 he might be forced to look ahead for hard battles for his dear life itself.

* * *

"When the war is won, the United Nations must not relax."

—Mr. Attlee.

Meanwhile they may and those who demand a second front are "irresponsible people."

* * *

Critic: "The picture of the horse is good, but where is the wagon."

Artist: "Oh, the wird will draw that."

AKBAR-QUATER CENTENARY

Celebration In Bombay

A preliminary meeting of the representative citizens of Bombay, convened by Mr. M. R. A. Baig, Sheriff of Bombay, to consider the ways and means to celebrate the Quater-centenary of the birth of Akbar the Great, was held on Monday at the Government Law College Hall. At the outset, Mr. Baig explained the significance of the celebration. Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla; Mr. B. J. Wadia; Mr. S. A. Brelvi; Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and Mr. A. [illegible]unshi, made various suggestions regarding the celebration; and the following influential committee was appointed:

President: Mr. M. R. A. Baig, Sheriff of Bombay.

Vice-Presidents: (i) Mr. B. J. Wadia, Vice-Chancellor; (ii) Lady Rama Rao; (iii) Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. B. N. Karanjia.

Jt. Hon. Secretaries: (1) Mr. Adi K. Munshi, (2) Mr. Adam Adil, (3) Mr. N. P. Jog, (4) Miss P. N. Nariman.

Members: Hon. Justice M. C. Chagla; Rev. Dr. J. Mackenzie; Rev. Dr. Roberts; Mrs. Manecklal Premchand; Mrs. Hansa Mehta; Mrs. E. G. Currimbhoy; Mrs. Kulsumbai Sayani; Sir Sitaram Patkar; Mr. K. F. Nariman; Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri; Principal A. A. A. Fyzee; Mr. N. M. Joshi; Mr. F. Low; Mr. A. M. Mecklai; Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla; Mr. S. F. Tybji; Mr. Manu Subedar; Mr. Karl Khandalewalla; Mr. C. G. Vakil; Mr. R. B. Patel; Mr. P. Mollar; Miss K. C. Mehta; Miss F. F. Kapadia; Mr. Raman; Mr. Leydon; Mr. D. G. Dalvi; Miss K. Khandwalla; Mr. Ghosh; Mrs. Tara Ali Baig; Mr. Deshmavi; Mr. Laxmanan; Mr. P. N. Joshi; Swami Sambuddhananda; Dr. Jai Balsara.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair by Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri.

Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality Superseded

Congress Houses In Bengal And Madras In Police Possession

OBEIDULLA AND H. D. RAJAH AMONG ARRESTED: RAID ON D. B. HINDI PRACHAR SABHA OFFICE

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

All the members of the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, including the President and Vice-President, have resigned, and it is impossible for the Municipality to perform its duties.

The Government of Bombay has, therefore, superseded it with effect from September 28, 1942, for six months.

BROACH LOCAL BOARD SUPERSEDED

A Bombay Government Gazette Extra published on Monday states:—

Whereas in the opinion of the Government of Bombay, the District Local Board, Broach, has by passing a resolution on 31st August, 1942, supported an activity prejudicial to the defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order and the efficient prosecution of the war. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the said Board shall be superseded, with effect from 29th September, 1942, for a period of six months.

Brindaban Municipality Superseded

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

The Government of the United Provinces has superseded for one year the Brindaban Municipal Board in Muttra district under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON AHMEDABAD CROWD

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

One man was injured as the result of the police opening fire on crowds which threw stones at the police at Khadia, Charrasta and inside Sarangpur.

Eight shots were fired in all, and fourteen persons were arrested.

Processions were also taken out in Khadia and Ellisbridge, but they were dispersed by the police.

Teargas was used by the police near Gujrat College

NINE CONVICTED AT AHMEDABAD

Four persons were tried to-day on the charge of taking out a procession and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 each in default two months' further rigorous imprisonment.

One person was tried on the charge of possessing a Congress Bulletin and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default two months' further rigorous imprisonment.

Four persons were tried on the charge of attempting to set fire to Ghee Kanta post office and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 each in default two months' further rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Arrests In Surat

SURAT, Sept. 28.

Messrs. Lallubhai Vakil and Paragjibhai Desai were arrested yesterday under Section 26 of the Defence of India Rules, at the village Katargam in the Chaurasi Taluk near Surat.

Messrs. Manchhabhai Nanabhai, Maganbhai Nanabhai and Jerambhai Kanjibhai were arrested last evening from the village Hajira in the Chaurasi Taluk.

Mr. Dayabhai Jariwala, one of the municipal councillors, who have resigned, was arrested in the early hours of yesterday.—A. P.

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR. (By Mail)

Arrests of Uttam Malay, Tukaram Laxman and others, under Defence of India Act, have been effected at Shivgaon, a Taluka town in the district.

Mrs. Kamal Apte and Usha Ghadge are sentenced Rs. 100 fine, or six months' simple imprisonment for picketing the Court. Mrs. Pandit and Mrs. Gogale are also fined Rs. 100, or, in default six months' simple imprisonment for leading a procession in the city. Two volunteers are sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for taking part in the procession.

Some 10 Satyagrahis were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for shouting Congress slogans.

Nasik Ladies' Procession Dispersed

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, Sept. 26.

Police had to resort to cane-charge a number of times in the different wards of the city yesterday, to disperse processions. Two ladies including Mrs. Dwarkabai Deshpande, the sister-in-law of Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A., were injured in the cane-charge made by the police to disperse a procession led by ladies. About twelve persons were arrested in the attempts to take out processions.

Most of the High School students took a holiday. All the High Schools were picketed and the attendance was very thin. Police had been posted at the gates of the schools. Many students in primary schools of the Municipal School Board also went on strike. The students of the H. P. T. College have gone on strike, following the arrest of two students of the College on Sunday last.

Five persons were arrested for having taken out Prabhat Pherries, early morning, yesterday, and many shops remained closed.

Mr. M. V. Jasorkar, the ex-President of the Nasik City Congress Committee, was arrested yesterday on the Nasik Road Railway Station, while returning here and detained in the Central Prison.

It is learnt that the Government of India are considering the proposal to deput a Muslim Professor for lecturing and assisting Sir G. S. Bajpai in U.S.A.—Orient Press.

In Karnatak

SCHOOL BUILDINGS DAMAGED BY FIRE

POONA, Sept. 28.

Reports of several cases of incendiarism and deliberate damage to Government as well as public properties in the Belgaum and Dharwar Districts have been received here.

At Mouje Bembali in Belgaum District about 125 sandalwood trees from the Government forest were illicitly cut down. Similarly about 1,000 sandalwood trees in the Government plantation at Mouje Madval have also suffered the same fate.

At Soundatti the building of Karnatak Lingayat Eduction Society's School was set fire to resulting in the whole of the building being completely gutted.

At Hudli, attempts were made to set fire to a Dharmashala while the entire furniture including the records and other documents belonging to a local school was set alight and burnt.

Much damage is understood to have been caused to a school building.

At village Akkatangerhal a local schools and a police chavdi are stated to have suffered extensive damage due to fire.

At Ankalgi and Mugutkhan, Hubli the record and other papers belonging to the local schools were removed and set alight.—A. P.

Convicts Escape From Jail

Fourteen convicts undergoing sentences in the Hindalaga jail, Belgaum, are stated to have escaped from the jail by cleverly eluding notice of the guard on duty, it is learnt here.

Vigorous pursuit has been launched by the police to track down the culprits. No political prisoners are involved in the escapade, it is understood here.—A P.

Prominent Bagalkot Worker Detained

BIJAPUR, Sept. 28.

Four persons including Mr. G. V. Jorapur, a prominent worker of Bagalkot, have been arrested and detained under Defence of India Rules. One person has been arrested for distributing alleged objectionable pamphlets.

One person in Gudur was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30 for asking police officials to resign.

Three students of Shivengi have been sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default to undergo 4 months' further imprisonment. Two more were fined Rs. 50 each. All these were arrested in connection with removing a culvert near Shivengi.—United Press.

FOUR CONVICTED IN SIRSI

HUBLI, Sept. 28.

In Sirsi four persons were arrested and sentenced to four months' imprisonment for taking out a 'Prabhat Pheri'.—United Press.

In Bengal And Assam

Arrests, Convictions And Searches

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The Special Branch of the Calcutta Police conducted search in some places in the City and took away half a dozen young men for interrogation. It is reported that the police seized some literature in course of their search.

Mr. Surendra Nath Chakrabarty of Gaibandha has been sentenced to four months' S. I. and a fine of Rs. 100, in default to undergo S. I. for a month. He has been placed in "A" division. He was charged for having presided over and addressed a public meeting unlawfully convened on Friday.

CONGRESS OFFICE SEALED

The Gaibandha police yesterday took over the local Congress office, seized the properties and sealed the house.

Mr. Hemendra Kumar Sarcar, a Congress worker has been sentenced to undergo R. I. for nine months.

Notices have been served on Shreematis Sefalikia Devi, Malati Bhattacharjee, Parimal Chowdhury, Mira Chowdhury and Amita Chowdhury, Messrs. Ananda Kumar Sen, Santosh Kumar Dev and Santosh Kumar Saha of Gaibandha restricting their movement and directing them to attend the police station every Monday.

POST OFFICES SET ON FIRE

Two village Post Offices and the records of another in the Burdwan district were burnt on September 24 and 25 respectively.

At the Brahamanbaria sub-division in the Tipperah district, Shreemati Usharani Guha was sentenced to one year's S. I. Two others, Deben Biswas and Kshurshed Bhuya, were sentenced to two years' R. I. each for taking out a procession.

A local pleader was arrested at Dacca by the D.I.B. police on Friday.

Mr. Sachindra Das and Mr. Promoda Pal, two student workers, were sentenced to three months' R. I. for leading a procession at Netrokona in the Mymensingh district. Congress flags were hoisted by the students of two high schools and one girl school of the same town.—United Press.

ARRESTS IN DACCA

DACCA, Sept. 27.

Three persons have been arrested in connexion with the alleged attempt to attack Nawabganj Thana on September 22. The bail petitions moved on their behalf have been rejected and all of them have been remanded to custody by Mr. M. Hossain, S. D. O. North Sadar.—A. P.

Searches In Dacca

DACCA, Sept. 28.

A partial "hartal" was observed here to-day. A partial students' strike and picketing of many institutions continue. A hay stack at Faridabad was burnt last night.

About 40 houses in Gandaria, south Maisandi, were searched yesterday in connection with the looting and burning of Gandaria Railway Station on 15th August and fourteen arrests were made.

Eight more youngmen have been brought under arrest from Nawabganj. Two persons who were charged with doing a prejudicial act under the Defence of India Rules by barricading a street by wires on the 15th August were acquitted by Mr. H. C. Barori, Special Magistrate, today.—A. P.

Six Months' For Leading Procession

JESSORE, Sept. 28.

Mr. Mohanlal Chatterjee and Mr. Tusharmoy Roy Chowdhury were sentenced yesterday to six months' imprisonment each for leading a procession on September 11 last in defiance of the District Magistrate's order banning all processions in the district.

The trial was held in jail.—United Press.

In Madras

OBEIDULLA AND RAJAH AMONG ARRESTED

Congress Office Under Police Possession

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

Mr. M. Satyanarayana, General Secretary, Dhakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Mr. S. Suryaprakas Rao, Advocate, Dr. P Thirumal Rao, Mr. H. D. Rajah and three others have been arrested by the City Police and detained under the Defence of India Rules.

The office of the Hindi Prachar Sabha was also searched. Mr. V. M. Obeidullah, ex-President of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee was arrested at Vellore and kept under detention under the Defence of India Rules.

At Karaikudi, the Congress House, the premises of the Karaikudi Town Congress Committee was taken possession of by the Police under the orders of the Government.

A Gobichettipalayam message says: Mr. K. K. Subbanna Gownder, vice-President of the Coimbatore District Board, Mr. V. Rama Iyengar, Secretary of the Local Harijan Sevak Sangh and four others who were arrested have been sent to Coimbatore Jail for detention under the Defence of India Rules.

At Kurnool, Mr. E. Balaram Reddi, a board elementary school teacher was sentenced to two years' R. I. for alleged possession and distribution of prejudicial literature.—A. P.

Searches And Arrests At Wardha

WARDHA, Sept. 28.

Three persons including the Assistant Secretary of the All-India Village Uplift Association were arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules. Earlier two more places were searched by the police for unauthorized bulletins, but nothing objectionable was found.—United Press.

One Injured In Bomb Explosion

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

A countrymade bomb exploded with a loud report last night in front of a local cinema house in the Hazratganj area of Lucknow injuring one Anglo-Indian. No arrest has so far been made.—A. P.

KARACHI ARRESTS

KARACHI, Sept. 28.

Three persons were arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules including Mr. Ram Sadarangani, Advocate and Congress worker.—A. P.

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST 'PRESS-ADVISING'

(Continued From Page 1)

certain categories, not all categories.

Sir Richard Tottenham undoubtedly stated in his reply that the Home Department were not prepared to make any such distinctions. But, said the Pandit, while the Government of India had the power to insist on their own restrictions, they could not in fairness claim that the system had the consent of the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference. The Convener of the Standing Committee had denied, and Mr. Srinivasan, President of the Conference, had supported this denial. Government said the Pandit, could use their authority and prevent a fair and accurate picture of the state of things in the country being known to the people of the country and outside, but they had no right to twist facts and make it appear that they had popular consent for their measures.

'UNFAIR PRESS ADVISING'

He gave instances of what he termed unfair Press advising.

The Pandit referred to some instructions issued to the Press in Delhi, one, for instance, against the publication of names of persons arrested in connection with the movement.

Sir Richard Tottenham intervening indicated that these instructions were confidential.

Pandit Kunzru asked if the Press was a private concern and was it Sir Richard Tottenham's contention that the people concerned were not to make representations to the representatives of the people. If so, where were they to go. Did it mean that while the Home Department could crush the Press, the Press was not to have the right even of complaining of their hardships to members of the House. He was not reading out the exact words from these instructions. That ought to satisfy the Home Secretary.

ACTION AGAINST BENARES UNIVERSITY

He went on to refer to the action taken against the Benares Hindu University.

Not a word relating to this serious incident had been allowed to reach the public. Was there an iota of justice in this? Government owed it in fairness to the Hindu community to allow the news to be published.

The existing system of restrictions was working in such a way that the people and the Press felt that the Government of India were not merely controlling the publication of news which might of military importance or tend to promote disorder, but also suppressing news relating to the Nationalist movement and the excesses committed in suppressing the movement. They prevented accurate news relating to the state of things prevailing in this country from reaching America, China and Britain herself. That was the most serious charge that one could bring against the Government of India's policy. Without refusing to recognise the extraordinary character of the present times, he brought this charge against the Government he hoped that the debate would immediately lead to a change in the attitude of the Government of India. He hoped that before long, the Government would realise they were creating great distrust and dissatisfaction, and by using unfair methods and preventing this country and the world at large from getting an objective and accurate picture of the state of things prevailing in this country, Government were turning against them even those who deplored the policy of the Congress.

At the conclusion of Pandit Kunzru's speech, the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

In Assam

Govt. Bungalow Gutted By Fire

GAUHATI, Sept 27.

The Government bungalow of the Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner of Sibsagar has been gutted by fire, according to a report received here.

THREE MERCHANTS ARRESTED

A local Marwari merchant and two other foodstuff dealers with two upcountry servants of the Fancy Bazar, Gauhati town, have been arrested for alleged possession of stolen ghee belonging to the combatant forces. They have been remanded to jail custody, bail having been refused to them by the Magistrate.—A. P.

The police arrested on Thursday in the courts compound, four boys from Korora and Bamundi villages on a charge of picketing.

Four of those arrested here on Wednesday for picketing at the gate of the Girls' College were let off next day, while the fifth, a student of the Cotton College, has been sentenced to six months' R. I.

An Armed Guard challenged and arrested on Wednesday evening a boy of Muktapur at Ujan-Bazar, Gauhati on a charge of distributing unauthorised leaflets printed in Hindi.

The same day, another young man was arrested under the Defence of India Rules at Palasbari, 14 miles west of Gauhati. Both of them are in jail custody.

Six youths were arrested under the Defence of India Rules at Ramundi on Wednesday.—A. P.

The police arrested five students who picketed the Radia Kanta Handiqui Girls' College. One of them, a nineteen-year old student of the Cotton College, Gauhati, was tried, and convicted under the Defence of India rules by a Magistrate, and sentenced to undergo six months' R. I.

Another youth of Sualkuchi village, who picketed the office of the Deputy Collector, Gauhati was arrested by the police and tried and convicted by the same Magistrate, to undergo six months' R. I.

Four other students who were arrested, were detained in the police lock-up.—A. P.

Exemption From Collective Fines

The Government of Bombay has exempted all Christian and Scheduled Classes inhabitants from the collective fines imposed on Nipani, Bagewadi, Kittur and Hosur in Belgaum District, writes the Director of Information.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 28

Previous closing 18.37
To-day's opening 18.33
Difference ..... —04

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 28

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October not received.
December not received.
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 28.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October £28 1/2 quoted) £28 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£24 1/2 quoted) £24 1/2 quoted; West Coast Indian shipment (£25 1/4 quoted) £25 1/4 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

New York, Sept. 28

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 28.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 28.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £[illegible]

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 28.

Spot (23 1/2d) £23 1[illegible]
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 [illegible]

CROSS R[illegible]

London, Sept. 28.

London on Bombay [illegible]/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bomba[illegible] 30.36

DISCOU[illegible]

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 [illegible] cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/[illegible] cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 28.

The London Stock Exchange was firm to-day.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Sept. 28

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 39 1/4) dol 29
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 1/8) unquoted
United States Steel Common (dol 47 1/2) dol 47 1/2
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 106 7/8

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 28.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1968-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 9/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 7/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2 Ex Div
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/4
3 per cent War Loan £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 19-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 39-0
Electric Music Industry 17-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 26-6
Imperial Chemical 33-9
Woolsworth Ordinary 56-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £80
Dundee 20-6
Unilever Ordinary 30-3
Ford Motors 20-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 1/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 21/32
P and O Defd 32-6
Distillers 79-6
Bredfords Dye 13-1 1/2
British Celanese 13-9
J and P Coates 39-0
Courtaulds Ordinary 41-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 13-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-0 ex div
Inter Nickels dol 42-1 1/2
Indian Iron 44-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam 17-0
Donaro Tea 25-7 1/2
Empire of India 17-6

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 9-9
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 14-0

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £48
London Midland Ordinary £23 3/4
London North Eastern Defd £3
London Southern Defd £19
London Transport 5 per cent £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' £47 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 15-10 1/2 ex div.
Burma Corporation 3-7 1/2
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 27/32
Rand Mines £5 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 62-6
Trinidad Leasehold 71-10 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 135

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-10 1/2
Anglo-India 55-0
Burma Oil £2
Mexican Eagle 11-3
Shell Transport £2 11/16
Royal Dutch £20 1/2

Jim Mollison Sued For Divorce

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Airman Jim Mollison, is being sued for divorce by his wife Mrs Phyllis Louis Mollison, says the "Evening Standard". The case is in the undefended list for hearing at the Law Courts during the Michaelmas term which opens on October 12. Mollison aged 37 married Amy Johnson in 1932. She obtained divorce in 1938 and later in the year, he married Mrs. Phyllis Louis Hussey, whom he met on the Riviera.—Reuter.

Five 'Reds' Sentenced To Death

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Three workers and two students have been sentenced to death in Zagreb for "Communist propaganda" says the Rome Radio. The sentences were passed by a special tribunal.

SHARP RISE IN STEEL SHARES

Some Realising In Textile Shares After Firmness

Bombay, Sept. 28.

The local Share Bazar again opened firm and there was an attempt to push up prices. Particularly Tata Steel shares registered impressive rise and no doubt, it was a run away session without much business. However the rise induced increased realising and the rise was checked. It has been notified by the Stock Exchange that all outstanding business of October settlement whether new or old will have to be taken delivery of or evened up.

The market remains in constructive mood firstly on the pressure of large friends seeking employment and secondly on industrial prosperity. It is true that there is a substantial increase in note circulation but this can not be taken a signal for general inflation The Government is aware of the evil influences of unchecked inflation and there exist some direct and indirect controls. However of the same prove ineffective, there may be further effective measures. When quotations of some commodities are controlled, there can not be unjust rise in cloth price. This belief is likely to dry up buying on Stock Exchange after the recent rise.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1540 and advanced to Rs. 1570 when realising appeared and prices declined to Rs 1555 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 306 and after advancing to Rs. 311 reacted to Rs. 307. Bombay Dyeing after touching a new high level of Rs. 1505. Sagged to Rs. 1475 Century shares after advancing to Rs. 585 reacted to Rs. 575 and Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 186 and steadied at Rs. 184 towards the close there was no changes and the session closed steady.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Apollo 5/6; Ahmedabad Advance 395; Bombay Dyeing xd 1480; Central India 405; Century 582; Colaba Land 221; E. D. United 3/11; Finlay 241; Gokak 324; Indian Bleaching 207; Indore Malwa 477/8; Kohinoor 552; Lakshmi xd 1017/8; Morarji 747/8; Mysore xd 163/8; New Great xd 330; Phoenix xd 502/8; Poda 250; Sassoon Silk 95/12; Sholapur 720; Simplex 255/8; Svadeshi 412; Swan 240; Tata Mill 35; Vishnu xd 1900; New City 272/8;

ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley 1637/8; Ahmdeabad Electric 182/8; Ajmere Electric 13/12; Bombay Suburban (old) 173/12; Bombay Tramways 140/8; Karachi Electric 196/4; Poona Electric 238/12; Surat Electric 180; Tata Hydro 177; Tata Power 1615.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asso. Cement 185/8 Alcock Ashdown 515; Belapur Sugar 228; Bombay Burma 232/8; Bombay Burma New 72/8; Bombay Steam 380; Shivrajpur 51; Tata Steel Def xd 1552/8; Tata Steel Ord. xd 309; Prem. Construction xd 127; Br. B. Petrol 1/8/6; Ind. Radio Def. 360; Ind. Radio Ordy. 365; Scindia Steam 22/12; Tata Chemical 20/8; Tata Oil 67/8; Western India Match 250; Burma Corporation 2/4; Indian Iron 33; Indian Copper xd 2/4; Steel Corp. Bengal 20/10.

BANKS.

Baroda 121; Central xd 54/8; Imperial P. P. 1580; Imperial P.P. 338/12; India 151/8; Reserve 104/4; Union 7/7.

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prant. xd 925; Central Prov. 111; Gujrat 107; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhon 108/8; Sara Sirajgunge 98/8; Sialkot Narowal 113

INSURANCE.

Empire 700; Jupiter 15/2; New India 53; Oriental Life 4030; Vulcan Insurance 10/2.

DEBENTURES.

4 per cent Tata Chem. 1952 118; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 104/14; 4 per cent Bom. Telephone 48/4; 4 per cent Tata Power 1951/55 104/14.

PREFERENCE.

5 per cent Ahm. Advance 125; 7 per cent Andhra 1570; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 79; 6 per cent Bom. Steam 327/8; 5 per cent Central India 682/8; 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st 205; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd xd 136; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 159/6; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1580; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const. 1st 122/8; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const. 2nd, 121/8; 5 per cent Svadeshi 138; 5 per cent T. Chem. 121.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Tata Ordinary 306; Tata Deferred 1550; Indian Iron 33; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/12; Bombay Dyeing 1472/8; Central India 406/4; Century 575; Gokak 323/8; Kohinoor 555; Simplex 252; Andhra Valley 1545; Tata Hydro 174/6; Tata Power 1625; Associated Cement 184/8; Belapur 230; Bombay Burma (old) 237/8.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD-STUFFS

Controlled and fair retail prices of articles of food-stuffs in the Bombay City published by the Controller of prices; Bombay.

CONTROLLED PRICES.

	per paylee. Rs. a. p
Wheat, Pissi	0 9 9
Wheat Nasik Yellow	0 10 0
Wheat Khandwa	0 11 3
Burma Rice. (excluding Ekreen Fegam)	0 11 9
Bezwada Kusma	0 10 9
Rice Country (Bhiwandi)	0 15 3
Rice Country (Panvel)	0 13 0
Jowar	0 6 3
Gram	0 8 6
Tur Dal Cawnpore-Dry	0 14 0
Tur Dal Surti Oiled	1 1 0
Gram Dal	0 11 0
	per seer
Indian sugar	0 5 0
	2 boxes
Wimco Matches 50 sticks	0 1 0
	per 1/4 Gn.
Kerosene Oil, Retail Shop Price	0 4 6
Itinerent dealer or Hawker	0 5 0

Fair Prices (based on average wholesale quotations for week ending 19th Sept. 1942)

	per paylee.
Bajri, Cawnpore No. 1	0 10 3
Bajri, Kalpi Ordinary	0 10 9
Masur Dal (Superior)	0 11 9
	per lb
Ghee Porbunder	1 1 0
Butter (Poisons)	1 8 0
Cocoanut Oil	0 6 0
Groundnut Oil	0 4 6
Mutton (Sheep & Goat) 1st Class	0 6 0
	per dozen
Eggs (Hen's Graded 'Agmark'	0 12 0
Eggs (Hen's) ungraded	0 9 6
	per lb.
Pork 1st sort (Stamped (P-1')	0 10 0
Beef 1st sort (Cow-Stamped (E-1)	0 3 9
Potatoes (Indian)	0 2 0
Onions	0 0 9
	per quarter
Charcoal	0 14 6

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Sept. 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	26-9-42	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	...	1,173	18
Central India	54	1,582	549
Barsi and Nagar	...	235	1,366
Hyderabad/Gaorani	...	378	....
Berar	...	418	1,280
Central Provinces	...	785	1,786
Total Oomras	54	4,571	4,899
Dholeras	..	...	5,292
N.-W. Provinces	...	...	298
Rajputana	...	...	18
Sind-Punjab	419	14,367	7,861
Broach	...	1,838	998
Coompta & Dharwar	814	15,843	2,719
Westerns-Northerns	...	4,895	2,261
Cocoanada	...	...	...
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	4,502	2,980

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, Sept. 26.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report.—

	Dol.
Electric Bond & Share dol 5 Pfd.	45 1/4
Electric Power & Lt. 7 p.c. Pfd.	29
American Telephone & Telegraph	118 3/4
New York Central R.R.	9 1/4
New York Central & Hudson River R.R. 5 p.c. 2013	52 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	33
Union Pacific	80
N.Y. Chicago & St. Louis 5 p.c. Pfd.	41
Bethlehem Steel	55
U. S. Steel	47 1/8
Crucible Steel	30 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 7/8
Ont. Nickel of Canada	28 1/4
Chrysler Motors	62
General Motors	38 7/8
Eaton Manufacturing	33 1/4
Sears Roebuck	54 1/2
duPont de Nemours	118
National City Bank of New York	25 1/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955 Consolidated Oil	5 5/8

Regular preference dividend have been declared by Electric Bond and Share Company.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 28.

2 3/4 per cent 1949-52 98/15
3 1/2 per cent G I Notes 94
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99/14
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100/3
3 per cent 1963-65 94/8
4 per cent 1960-70 109/8
3 per cent 1943 Bonds 102/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 103/0
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 113/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 109/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/4
4 per cent M Deb 1957 108
6 per cent M Deb 1959 115
5 per cent M Deb 1954 125/4
5 per cent K P T 1956 125

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 28.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs. 329 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4

LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 65.04 D D Rs 62.04

LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T D D 1/11 3/8
New York London dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/8 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Very Easy.

CHORAL AND PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

Herbert Fryer Brilliant Pianoforte Solo

After a long interval, the Bombay Choral and Philharmonic Society presented a concert on Monday evening at the C. J. Hall. The Society seems to have decided to widen the scope of its performances, and therefore included Haydn's Symphony No. 7 in D as the first item on the programme. Symphonies not being the main feature of the Society's activities, it would be unfair to compare its rendering with that of the Symphony Orchestra Society, but it was undoubtedly a gallant attempt, even though the strings might have been better.

Grieg's Pianoforte Concerto was the item of the evening and Herbert Fryer again showed his brilliant technique and even surpassed himself in the third movement, the Allegro Marcato. It would be presumptuous to add anything further about his playing, but he managed wonderfully with the orchestra.

The second half of the programme was devoted to the voices with orchestral accompaniment, and our local talent was at its best here. The male voices showed considerable improvement on their last performance, but of course the female voices stole the item. The conductor deserves credit for the way in which he balanced the orchestra and the chorus, though he had to repress the strings frequently. The chorus is progressing very satisfactorily, and though the Hiawatha Cantata was rather an ambitious attempt, the chorus proved equal to it. The audience would have liked to have heard more of it on the programme—another concert in the near future would prove very welcome.

Head-masters Condemn Government Circulars

Resolutions condemning the circulars recently issued by the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, seeking to enforce attendance with its penal alternative and characterizing them as an unnecessary encroachment upon the discretionary powers of the heads of institutions were unanimously adopted at a largely attended meeting of the headmasters of varfous schools in Bombay and suburbs held on Saturday evening.

The headmasters assembled felt that the Government would have done better to consult the Headmasters' Association before issuing such a circular which was, perhaps, intended to improve attendance of the pupils in the schools but had actually tended to the deterioration.

The Association of the Headmasters finally requested the Government to drop this obnoxious circular and was of opinion that the headmasters in the city were quite competent to exercise discretion and look after the interests of their pupils.

They further deprecated the idea of submitting weekly reports of daily attendance in schools and of penalizing poor students for their absence, as this matter also rested entirely with the heads of schools and any interference of the Government was unnecessary and uncalled-for.

Bus Driver Injured By Stone-Throwing

Near Shivaji Park, stones were thrown at the B.E.S.T. buses at 9 p.m. on Monday.

At Gokhale Road, when a bus passing stones were thrown from some corner as a result of which the driver received injuries on his chest and was removed to the hospital. Damage to the glass shutters of the buses was done due to stone-throwing.

Conference Of Jute Interests

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The Bengal Government's scheme for helping cultivators of the province in maintaining a fair and reasonable price for jute was discussed at an informal conference of jute interests and Government at the Assembly House to-day.

The Chief Minister, and the Finance Minister, will leave for Delhi on September 30 to discuss the Government scheme with the Central Government in the light of the talks held to-day.—A. P.

SALT FACTORY OFFICER'S MURDER

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

A press note says: The Government of Madras deeply regret that Mr. W. Loase, Salt Factory Officer at Kulasekharapatnam in Tiruchendur Taluk, Tinnevelly District, was murdered by an armed mob which attacked the Salt Factory at 3 a.m. on September 20.—A. P.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 25-9-1942 were as under:—Number of cheques—117,273. Amount of cheques—23,25,97,285-10-11.

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Regd. No. B 1065

Tuesday, September 29, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
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Wavell Planning Recapture Of Burma

AS BASE FOR ATTACK ON JAPAN

"German Strategy Is To Finish Off Russia Before Winter And Face Invasion In Spring"

NEW DELHI, September 28.

"Ever since the loss of Burma I have been planning its re-occupation because strategically it is one of the most important areas in war with Japan.

It is necessary for re-establishing contact with the Chinese and we want a base for attack on Japan itself," stated General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief, India, speaking at a dinner given in his honour by British and American correspondents in New Delhi.

"Naturally I am thinking a great deal about the re-occupation of Burma, but cannot say what my plans are. It is a difficult problem. I always find myself at the end of the supply line.

Rommel's advance towards Egypt and the threat to the Caucasus meant that supplies and reinforcements had to be sent which put me back, but that situation has improved now and we are getting the equipment wanted.

Biggest fight of this war is the fight for shipping.

JAPS SPRING SURPRISE

Japan sprang rather a surprise on us as we thought they had trained on more orthodox lines and were not able to travel so fast or so light.

"The question is what are the Japs going to do? I think that, like the boa constrictor which has swallowed a large animal they want to digest. I don't fancy that they want to take on anything big at the moment, like invasion of Australia or India.

I think the Japanese air force will turn out to be their weakest point. They have got to keep a fairly large air force on the home front and also in Manchuria to watch Russia and in the South-West Pacific.

Sooner or later, in order to be a great power in Asia which she wishes to be, Japan will have firstly to try and to take into account the Russian menace and secondly try and settle up the Chinese business.

RUSSIA HEART OF PROBLEM

"The heart of the problem is Russia, and it is a question affecting India.

German's hope was to put the Russian army out of business this summer as she did in 1917. Their idea would be then to refit during the winter in order to meet the attack in the west or take the offensive.

They would probably try hard to effect a pincer movement in the mid-east next year. It is beginning to get to the end of the campaign season and at the same time the question of weather has to be viewed with care; I was always told we could not fight in the Western Desert in summer, but we did so and the rainy season in Abyssinia did not prevent a campaign.

The Germans will not have achieved their objective, however, if they still have a Russian army intact to the north and the Caucasus intact to the south.

THE RUSSIANS MAY LOSE STALINGRAD BUT THAT DOES NOT ALTER THE SITUATION A GREAT DEAL. The line of Volga in the lower reaches freezes towards end of the year while the southern passes in the Caucasus are getting snow now.

I don't think it is going to be easy for the Germans to come down the Caucasus now or next spring and CAPTURE THE OIL SUPPLIES IN PERSIA.

This is of interest to me as it is the western flank of India.

I am satisfied with the situation here, though the disturbances while this lasted had a certain effect on the war effort, but the important thing is that 70,000 recruits continue to come in every month and there has been no sign whatever of trouble in the army.

With air raids on Germany, losses of men and material in Russia there will be the problem of propping up German morale this winter. The 'new rule' is not going down well in Europe any more than did Napolean's.

Europe is being plundered for the advantage of the Boche. But before we get back Europe there will have to be some hard fighting.

In the battle of the Somme in the last war we lost 60,000 of the flower of the British army on the first day but a German army was finally broken.

I have no doubt about the final result of this war. Spirit and staying power will win.

America, ourselves, Russia and China are going to fight to the end."—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL SENDS LETTER

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, September 28.

The Bombay Government's communique stating that the Congress leaders are allowed to correspond with their families was corroborated by the fact that a letter was received last week-end at Anand Bhawan, addressed to his daughter from Jawaharlal Nehru from somewhere in India.

For Those Who Want To Write To Japan

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

A communique states: It has been reported that letters to the Far East are too lengthy to pass the strict censorship enforced in India and Japan. Consequently in the interests of the public, the Red Cross Commissioner urges relatives and friends to restrict their letters to not more than two hundred words. The letters should be in English and be typewritten where this is possible. It is recommended that letters in Indian languages should be transcribed into English and where possible, into typescript.

It is also pointed out that no mail is carried from India to the Far East for persons known to be at liberty and not interned.—A. P.

15,000-Ton Jap Vessel Hit Off Rabaul

Heavy Black Smoke Seen From Amidship

LONDON, Sept. 28.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC: Allied heavy bombers scored a direct hit and a near miss on a 15,000-ton merchant vessel at Rabaul, states a communique.

A communique issued to-day morning [illegible]: "RABAUL: In a night attack against enemy shipping in the harbour, Allied heavy bomber units scored a direct hit and near miss on a 15,000-ton merchant vessel.

When last sighted a column of heavy black smoke was pouring from the stern and amidship to a height of 300 feet, ten minutes after the attack.

BUNA: An Allied medium bomber unit raided the airfield at night with unknown result.

OWEN STANLEY: There was no change in the ground situation. Allied attack planes bombed and machine-gunned enemy's supply line with unobserved result.

BUNA GONA: Allied heavy bombers twice attacked an enemy base striking supply installations, barges, aerodromes and defences.

Allied fighters strafed enemy supply buildings and sheds with cannon fire and machine-guns starting fires in the area.

NORTH-WESTERN DARWIN: Two to three enemy aircraft dropped bombs harmlessly in a swamp and bush twice during the night.—Reuter.

U. [illegible] Ship To Be Na[illegible] Famous Negro

[illegible]CHINGTON, Sept. 28.

The first liberty ship to be named after an outstanding American Negro is scheduled for launching in California on September 29.

The vessel the "Booker T. Washington" of 10,000 tons will be completed in the middle of next month It will be turned over to Captain Hugh Mulzach, a Negro, who holds a master's certificate.—Reuter.

Japanese Forces Flung Back

DELHI, Sept. 27.

An enemy unit from Tung-Kung in southern Kwangtung attacked Yaopu at 4 p.m. on September 20, but was repulsed by Chinese troops, states to-day's Chinese war communique. Japanese forces, stationed across the river from Ichang, attacked Chang-Ling-Gan on September 18, but were beaten back by Chinese defenders.

According to reports reaching Chungking, says a Chungking message, Chinese forces in Chekiang Province are advancing at several points. Chinese columns penetrating deep into enemy territory have started to attack Kweniki, which is eighty kilometres north-east of Kinhwa, and Tanghsien, which is about 120 kilometres north-east of Kinhwa.

U. S. ATTACK ON JAP COLUMN

CHUNGKING, Sept. 28.

American Air Force yesterday made three bombing and two strafing attacks on a Japanese column in the vicinity of Lungling, inflicting heavy casualties.—Reuter.

BEN FOORD SHOT DEAD

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 28.

Boxer Ben Foord was found shot.—Reuter.

A.-I. EDITORS' CONFERENCE

Convener On Invitations To Members

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

Mr. J. N. Sahni, convener, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, has issued the following statement:—

"Complaints have been received by me from certain member papers regarding non-receipt of invitations to the plenary session of the A.-I. N. E. C. to be held in Bombay on October 5 and 6. The list of members to whom invitations have been sent out was published in the Press. But to avoid any misunderstanding I have to state that

All papers who have paid their subscriptions for 1941 or in case of those, who became members in 1942 paying their subscription for 1942 are entitled to be invited to the Conference.

If any of these papers have by any chance not received the invitation they may consider the invitation to the Press as sufficient. I may also state that those other newspapers in the country which desire to be present at the Conference can pay the requisite subscription of Rs. 50 and fill in the application of membership even at Bombay before the Conference.

Membership is open to all newspapers registered under the Press Act.

The convener's office will open in Bombay on October 2 and will be located in the Office of the "Hindu", Churchgate Street, Bombay.—A. P.

U. S. PLANES BOMB BURMA ROAD

CHUNGKING, Sept. 28.

A 'communique' from Gen. Stilwell's headquarters announces American bombers and fighters made a series of raids along the Burma Road during Sunday.

CHUNGKING:—A Communique from Gen. Stilwell's headquarters says bombers and fighters of the China Air Task Force made a series of raids on Japanese installations and lines of communications west of the Salween river in south-west Yunnan on Sunday.

Japanese installations on Meghshin Tengchung were bombed and a number of fires started.

Five separate groups of Japanese barracks were strafed when American planes made a sweep along the Burma Road to Wantin. Eight trucks were destroyed along the road and three Japanese tanks seriously damaged.

All American planes returned to the bases".—Reuter.

S. N. Mazumdar And D. N. Sen Quit National War Front

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Announcing his resignation from the Directorate of the National War Front in Bengal, Mr. Satyendra Nath Mazumdar, Chairman of the Editorial Board of "Jugantar" newspaper, says that soon after joining it on the invitation of the Provincial Organiser, he suspected that political developments were shaping in such a manner that he could not continue to serve on the Directorate usefully and without prejudice to his political convictions. He, therefore, tendered his resignation on the 31st July on the eve of the A. I. C. C. meeting in Bombay.

Mr. D. N. Sen has also announced his resignation from the National War Front.—A. P.

More than a hundred employees of the local Muslims' hotels, Surat, it is understood, have gone on strike as certain demands were not acceded to by their employers.—United Press.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

Here is an idea of how America is thinking—even as early as June of this year. "Time" writes: Chiang has no real air force because the U. S. and Britain have sent him none. It was convenient for Washington and London to believe that because Chiang had held off the Japanese since 1937, without an air force, he could do it indefinitely. That being the case, air power could be sent to Russia, Britain, the Middle East, Australia, everywhere but China. .... But so far except for a handful of AVG's with obsolescent planes, no U.S. fighters or bombers are operating from China. Like Winston Churchill, Chiang Kai Shek has repeatedly said, in effect: 'Give us the tools and we will finish the job.' But, unlike Churchill Chiang has still to get the tools in any quantity that counts."

* * *

What does Chiang and China need? This was once answered by China's spokesman T. F. Tsiang who enumerated China's needs. T. F. pointed out that China had three needs: 1. Bombers and pursuit planes; 2. Bombers and pursuit planes; 3. Bombers and pursuit planes.

* * *

Hats off (with apologies to A. F. S. Talyarkhan for borrowing the phrase) to B. G. Horniman for taking time off from journalism to see his dear old friends play football. YOU WOULD HARDLY BELIEVE ..... Boys will be boys!

* * *

Saw the ugly sight of a police constable swinging his stick and shouting "get out" to a youngster aged about ten in the vicinity of the Secretariat and the University yesterday afternoon. I suppose the constable was rehearsing for Civil Defence? I call it bad propaganda, when not more than a few feet away was a poster of .....

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ORISSA PREMIER BACKS PEACE MOVE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The Chief Minister of Orissa, the Maharajah of Parlakimedi, is understood to have written a letter to Dr. Syamprasad Mookerjee, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, congratulating the Mahasabha on its present move for ending the present deadlock.

In the letter, the Maharajah assures Dr. Mookerjee of his sympathy and support to the move.—A. P.

Bengal Mahasabha Condemns Repression

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28

The Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha condemned the policy of the Government, whereby "heavy and disproportionate" collective fines were being imposed only upon the Hindus of different parts of India, as "immoral and unjust" in view of the declaration of responsible members of Government that the general public did not support the acts of violence and sabotage.

The meeting requested the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to revise its programme and policy in view of the "irritating" speech of Mr. Churchill and the refusal of the Government of India to permit Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee to interview Gandhiji.—United Press.

Huge Allied Production

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

The head of British Merchant Shipping, Sir Arthur Salter, declared in a broadcast on Sunday "For the first time, this month, the United Nations together are turning out ships faster than this year's rate of sinking."—Reuter.

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